43287

A

DISSERTATION

30231/P

ON

FEVERS

AND

Inflammatory Diſtempers.

WHEREIN

An expeditious METHOD is propoſed of Curing thoſe dangerous Diſorders.

By *R. JAMES*, M. D.

Aſclepiades Officium eſſe Medici dicit, ut tuto, ut celeriter, ut jucunde curet. Id votum eſt. CELSUS.

The FOURTH EDITION.

To which is added, An Account of the Succeſs with which this Medicine has been given in the SMALL POX, YELLOW FEVER, SLOW FEVER, and RHEUMATISM.

LONDON:

Printed for J. NEWBERY, at the *Bible* and *Sun* in St. *Paul's Church Yard.* 1758.

[Price Six-pence.]

WELLCOME
LIBRARY
INSTITUTE

A

DISSERTATION

ON

Fevers and *Inflammatory Diſtempers.*

SO many Theories have been formed relative to Fevers, and ſo many various Methods have been propoſed for their Cure, in different Ages of the World, that no Volume would contain all that has been wrote upon theſe Subjects; and it has happened unfortunately, that every Syſtem, however inconſiſtent with common Senſe, and every Mode of Practice, however unſucceſsful, has nevertheleſs found its Patrons and Defenders; undoubtedly becauſe under every Method, the ſpontaneous Recovery of thoſe Patients who have eſcaped merely by the Force of Nature, has been frequently aſcribed to the Medicines exhibited, and the Regimen enjoined, however unlikely both may have been to produce ſuch an Effect. If this was not the Caſe, Theories would expire in their Infancy for want of Succeſs, and be never more heard of, unleſs ſome choice Genius ſhould happen to revive them in After-ages. For of all the Theories and Syſtems that have been invented, *one* only can be right; and it is far from being agreed which that *one* is: And I am very certain, that Succeſs in the Cure of Diſtempers has not yet determined it; for if it had, that, it is reaſonable to think, would have prevailed over all the reſt.

The Hippocratic Method of treating Fevers has been embraced by the moſt eminent Practitioners, and has this remarkable Circumſtance in its Favour, that if it ſhould happen to do the Patient no Service, 'tis at leaſt

not ſo likely to be injurious as many others that have been ſince in Vogue. Its great Author aſſerts, that it is Nature which cures Diſtempers, by a Concoction of the Humours; by which he means their Preparation for a ſubſequent Diſcharge out of the Body, by ſome ſpontaneous Evacuation. This Diſcharge of Humours brought about by Nature, or the vital Powers, is the Criſis ſo much celebrated by the antient Phyſicians, and ſo little attended to by the Moderns, a very few only excepted. In conſequence of this Doctrine, a Phyſician was principally to watch the Motions of Nature, by no means diſturbing her in her Operations of concocting and expelling the Humours, by attempting any thing of Conſequence; but was only permitted to prevent, if poſſible by a proper Regimen, thoſe Accidents which he foreſaw might happen and prove dangerous; or to aſſiſt Nature by gentle Means, to compleat this critical Diſcharge when begun, provided her own Force was inſufficient for that ſalutary Purpoſe.

This Method, however rational, juſt, and preferable to moſt others ſince propoſed, is nevertheleſs liable to many Objections: For, in Purſuance hereof, there is but little room for a Phyſician to act; inſomuch that, in violent Diſorders, where the greateſt Aſſiſtance is wanted, the leaſt, or none at all, can be afforded. And if we judge of it by the Succeſs of its Author, in thoſe Caſes, of which he has given us Hiſtories, we ſhall be inclined to entertain no great Opinion of it; for the Patients generally died. *Aſclepiades* was ſo ſenſible of this, that he called ludicrouſly the Practice of his Predeceſſors, *A Meditation on Death*. And it muſt be confeſſed, that a Phyſician thus confined, bears too near a Reſemblance to the Spectator of a Tragedy, who ſpoils all if he attempts to interfere.

This the illuſtrious *Sydenham* ſeems in ſome Meaſure to have underſtood, when, in his latter Writings, he recommends Bleeding and Purging as the moſt effectual Cure for Fevers; though it appears by his former Works, that his firſt Practice was formed nearly upon the Model of that of *Hippocrates*. And Experience evinces, that more recover under the Treatment laſt propoſed by the abovementioned Author, than under any other, and that in a ſhorter Time, and with much leſs Trouble to the

Patient

Patient, provided the Cure is attempted before the Diſeaſe has made too much Havock in the Conſtitution, and the Evacuations are conducted with Prudence, and carry'd on to a Point ſufficient to anſwer the End, and no further. But the Procraſtination of Patients, and the fatal Miſconduct of thoſe uſually firſt conſulted on theſe melancholy Occaſions, render it difficult for a Phyſician to practiſe this Method to any Advantage; becauſe he is ſeldom called upon till the Conſtitution is nearly ruined, either by the Progreſs of the Diſtemper, or by Errors at that Time irretreivable. This, however, is certain, that whatever be the Cauſe, many Patients miſcarry even under this Treatment, perhaps more than recover, if the Diſtemper riſes to a Degree any ways formidable.

There is ſomething too ridiculous in many of the modern Theories, and the Practices founded thereon, to deſerve Conſideration. I muſt, however, juſt take Notice, that ſome have fancy'd a kind of Genius preſiding over the animal Oeconomy, that excites or allays Diſtempers, as it happens to be in a good or bad Humour. Others have diſcovered a kind of Inflammation or Exploſion of the animal Spirits; others a latent Poiſon or Malignity in the ſame animal Spirits; the Blood, or wherever they pleaſed to fix it; whilſt others again have unmercifully ſtigmatized the Nerves, for Faults of which they are perfectly innocent. And to ſuch equally abſurd and unintelligible Cauſes, Fevers and all their Conſequences have been aſcribed. However theſe Theoriſts may differ as to the Cauſes of Fevers, they are pretty well agreed with reſpect to Practice; for moſt of them have been of Opinion, that the Inflammation of the animal Spirits was to be diſcuſſed; that this latent Poiſon or Malignity was to be expelled thro' the cutaneous Pores, or that the Nerves were to be warmed and ſtimulated; and all theſe Ends were to be anſwered by heating Sudorifics, and warm Cordials. In conſequence of theſe Speculations, the Patient was to be confined to a warm Bed, in a hot Room, and was to take every third or fourth Hour, ſudorific Boles and Powders, with Draughts and Juleps, beſides, perhaps, cordial Drops in the Intervals. But this Method is attended with greater Inconveniences than any other; for the Patient very ſoon becomes exceſſively hot, thirſty, and reſtleſs, whilſt his Tongue grows every Hour more

dry and diſcoloured, his Urine crude and pale, or ſometimes high coloured and turbid, without any regular Separation; and convulſive Twitchings and a Delirium, frequently terminating in a Coma, or lethargic Diſpoſition, cloſe the laſt Scene and the Patient's Eyes for ever. And it makes no great Difference with reſpect to the Event, whether the Patient ſweats or not, except that Sweats thus exhorted deprive the Blood of its moſt fluid Part, which would otherwiſe dilute it, and render it more eaſily moveable thro' the Veſſels, and by theſe means are only ſerviceable, as they accelerate the Releaſe of the Patient from the triple Torture of his Diſtemper, the Medicines and Bliſters, which laſt are uſually laid on with the utmoſt Profuſion, in order to obviate or remove thoſe Symptoms which may ſometimes be inſeparable from the Diſorder, but are more frequently excited, or at leaſt increaſed, by the Treatment above mentioned. Tho' I muſt confeſs, that ſome few are ſo happy in an unextinguiſhable Strength of Conſtitution, that they even at laſt miraculouſly recover.

I believe it will be allowed, that in all natural Operations a certain Degree of Heat is required, to the Perfection of the intended Production; and that an Exceſs or Deficiency of this neceſſary Heat, fruſtrates the Intentions of Nature, and renders her Deſigns abortive. That this is the Caſe with Reſpect to the Production of every Animal and every Vegetable upon the Face of the Earth, I need take no Pains to demonſtrate. But to come nearer the Point I have in view, ſkilful Surgeons obſerve, that Matter cannot be formed in a Tumor, without a Degree of Heat ſufficient for the Purpoſe; that a Defect induces a Scirrhus or cold Tumor; a Redundance, a Mortification. *Hippocrates* and *Sydenham* ſeem to regulate their Practice by a parallel Syſtem. They were convinced, that a limited time, and a certain Degree of Heat, where neceſſary to bring about a Concoction or Reſolution of the Humours which excited a Fever, and therefore employed themſelves principally to regulate that Heat, and keep it up to ſuch a Standard, that on the one Hand, the vital Powers might not languiſh, and leave the ſalutary Work of Concoction incomplete; and on the other, that the exorbitant Motion of the Humours might not injure any of the vital Parts, induce thoſe Symptoms which are

now

now called ſometimes malignant, ſometimes nervous, and deſtroy the Patient by an Exceſs of thoſe Means which Nature meant for his Relief.

The Phyſician therefore, who ſhould attempt to cure a Fever, by exciting a Heat greater than is required for the Purpoſe of Concoction, would be guilty of an Error equal to that of Houſewife, who ſhould endeavour to anticipate the Term of Incubation, by boiling her Eggs with a View of producing Chickens more expeditiouſly.

Another, and that the moſt common Method of treating Fevers, may properly be called the Eclectic, or rather trimming Method. In this the Perſon to whoſe Care the Patient is committed, bleeds, and perhaps repeats it more than once, or is bold enough to venture upon one or more Purges; but at the ſame time he fruſtrates his own good Intentions, by repeating every three or four Hours nervous Cordials, and warm Sudorifics; not conſidering that Sweats, which are not ſpontaneous, but extorted, generally prove ſymptomatical and noxious, inſtead of being critical and ſalutary. This is doing ſomething worſe than nothing; for if Bleeding and Evacuations are right, heating and nervous Medicines, which are the reverſe, muſt neceſſarily be wrong, and *vice verſa*. So that the good Effects which might be expected from either, are prevented by the oppoſite Treatment; and the Patient is at laſt obliged to purchaſe a very indifferent Chance for his Life, at the Expence of half his Skin torn off with Bliſters, with a Degree of Pain ſcarcely tolerable, unleſs he has the good Fortune to be out of his Senſes; and even then 'tis impoſſible for any one who has not been delirious in a Fever, to conceive the Agonies that are felt.

But, upon the whole, the infinite Perplexity and Uncertainty of Theories, and the precarious State of Practice founded thereon, have induced the wiſeſt, the beſt, and the moſt honeſt Phyſicians in all Ages, to lament the Defects in their Profeſſion, and ardently wiſh for ſome Medicine, or ſome Method, which would anſwer their Purpoſes in the Treatment of Fevers with greater Certainty and Expedition.

I ſhall now, therefore, give ſome Account of a Medicine I have uſed, and the Methods I have purſued with uncommon Succeſs, for the Cure of the very worſt and moſt dangerous of theſe Diſtempers. And if they

ſhould

ſhould be found by future, as they have almoſt conſtantly by the paſt, Experience, to extirpate theſe terrible Diſorders, without Hazard, in a very few Days, but generally in a very few Hours, and in ſuch a manner as to give the Patient very little Trouble, I ſhall think a Cure thus brought about, anſwers very well to the Rule of *Celſus*, when he tells us, it ſhould be performed, *tutò*, *celeriter*, *& jucundè*; ſafely, expeditiouſly, and agreeably.

In treating this Subject, I ſhall by no means enter into theoretical Diſquiſitions, but rather reſt the whole upon Experience, as of more Weight than all the Syſtems in the World. And as the Hiſtories of Caſes ſet Experience in the ſtrongeſt Light, I ſhall relate ſome of a very extraordinary Nature, to the Truth of which I can bring ſufficient Teſtimony, whenever I am called upon to do it. In the mean Time, as there may be ſome whoſe lucrative Views may tempt them to perſecute me, and the method I propoſe, with all the Detraction and Falſhood that may be expected from Self-intereſt and unprovoked Revenge, theſe I ſhall adviſe to ſave themſelves a good deal of unneceſſary Trouble; and, as *Gamaliel* ſaid to the *Jewiſh* Magiſtrates upon a more important Occaſion, to *let it alone; for if it be of Men, it will come to nought, but if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it.*

The Caſe of Mrs. Morton.

MRS. *Morton*, of the *Almonry*, in the Pariſh of St. *Margaret's*, *Weſtminſter*, about twenty-ſeven Years of Age, on or about the firſt of *December* 1741, was ſeized with a violent Fever, much reſembling one of which her Huſband died about ten Days before. Her Urine was crude, her Pulſe extremely quick, her Tongue much diſcoloured, and her Head was greatly diſordered from the firſt, inſomuch that ſhe could get very little Sleep. Her Diſtemper continued till the 8th, perpetually increaſing; and in the Evening of that Day, I found her abſolutely inſenſible, comatoſe, and paralytic on the Right Side, the Arm and Leg being quite cold, and totally deprived of Motion and Senſation, ſo far as we could perceive; and the Women about her turned her on her Left Side, as they ſaid, to die, in conformity to a vulgar Error, importing, that no Body can die eaſily except lying on the

Left Side. That Night, about Twelve, I gave her half a Dram of the Powder, which is the Subject of this Treatise. In consequence of this, she seemed in a little Time to be a good deal uneasy, and sweated profusely till six the next Morning, at which time she recovered her Senses, her Arm and Leg bacame warm, and capable of being moved spontaneously; her Tongue was much cleared, her Pulse began to be raised and less quick, and her Urine deposited a copious equal Sediment. She continued mending gradually till the 9th at Night, and then she took another Dose of the Powder, upon which she slept very well all Night, and sweated as before, and in the Morning I found her so well, as to pronounce her absolutely out of Danger, without hazarding my Reputation by my Prognostic. The 10th at Night however, I gave her another Dose, which operated much in the same Manner as the preceding. The Morning of the 11th she was so perfectly recovered, as to stand in need of no more Medicines: Her Strength returned in a reasonable Time, and she has continued perfectly well to this Hour.

REMARKS.

As from the taking the first Dose of this Medicine, she took no other, and as the Alteration in her Disorder was so very remarkable and sudden, I think her Recovery can be fairly ascribed to nothing but the Medicine. Many Gentlewomen were present during her whole Disorder, saw her take the Medicine, observed the Effects, and are ready to give Testimony to the Truth of what I have asserted.

The Case of Ralph Hodgson, *Esq;*

SOmetime in the Month of March 1743, *Ralph Hodgson*, Esq; of *Garden-Court* in the *Temple*, was seized with a severe Fever. He was at that Time about twenty-five, as I remember, very strong, and somewhat corpulent. I do not recollect at what Time of the Fever I was called in, nor did I ever know how he had been treated before I saw him, having never conversed with the Persons who attended him; but a Gentleman of Honour and Fortune called on him that Day, and found him so delirious, restless, and ill in all Respects, that he gave him over for lost. Betwixt 8 and 9 in the Evening, I was desired to make him a Visit: I found him excessively hot, his

his Urine was pale and crude, his Pulſe extremely quick and high, his Tongue much diſcoloured, and he was very far from being ſenſible. My Duty as a Phyſician, my Inclinations and Honour as a Friend, and ſome particular Intereſts I had in preſerving his Life, all concurred to make me take the ſhorteſt and moſt certain Method for his Recovery. I gave him, therefore, half a Dram of the Powder above-mentioned, with my own Hands, in a Spoonful of Syrup of Balſam, about 9 o'Clock. About 9 the next Morning I made him a ſecond Viſit, and found him up, reading ſome Law Reports. Upon Examination, his Tongue appeared clear and red; his Urine was of a Lemon Colour, depoſiting a copious Sediment, his Heat was moderate, as in a perfect State af Health; and, upon the whole, he entirely recovered, ſo as to go abroad in two or three Days, without Occaſion for any other Medicine of any kind whatever. I was informed, that in half an Hour after he had taken the Medicine, he fell aſleep, ſweat very moderately, and about 7 in the Morning had three purging Stools.

REMARKS.

I have been the more particular in this Caſe, as, perhaps, the whole Hiſtory of Phyſic cannot afford a ſingle Inſtance of ſo dangerous a Diſorder, ſo perfectly cured in ſo ſhort a Time, and with ſo little Trouble, Mr. *Hodgſon* is a Gentleman as much averſe to encouraging as telling a Falſhood: And to him I appeal for the Truth of what I have related.

The Caſe of Mr. John Barrow.

MR. *John Barrow*, at that Time of the Pariſh of *Lambeth* in the County of *Surrey*, was on the 10th of *September*, 1747, ſeized with a violent Fever, attended with a profuſe Diarrhœa, which in about ſeven Days Time reduced him extremely low. At this Period he took thirty Grains of the Fever Powder, about ſix o'Clock in the Evening; about eight it threw him into a profuſe Sweat, upon which he found himſelf much eaſier and better. This Sweat continued on him for about four Hours, and as ſoon as that was gone off, it purged him conſiderably, though without giving him any Sickneſs or Pain. The next Morning his Fever left him entirely, and he found himſelf in good Spirits, and ſoon recovered Strength.

RE-

REMARKS.

Mr. *Barrow* having been educated in Pharmacy, he might be a better Judge of the Operations and Succeſs of this Remedy, than ſome others. 'Tis obſervable that he took but one Doſe, and no other Medicine.

Some time in the Year 1742, *I happened to be at a Tavern near the* Hay-market, *and hearing accidentally of a Woman who was likely to die of a Fever, I remember I ſent her a Doſe of Powder; and another for her Child, who, I was informed, was as dangerouſly ill as the Mother, which I ordered to be divided into two. Four or five Days after I ſaw the Woman abroad, in a tolerable State of Health. This was much talked of at that Time; but as I did not attend the Woman myſelf, nor ever ſaw the others ſhe mentions, I am obliged to relate the four following Caſes in her own Words.*

The Caſe of Sarah Francis, *and that of her Nurſe and two Children.*

SARAH *Francis*, of *Little Suffolk-Street* in the *Hay-market, St. James's*, was, in the latter End of *October*, 1742, ſeized with a violent Fever, which continued upon me three Weeks; during the greateſt Part of which Time I was light-headed, and inſenſible, and ſo very weak and ill, that the Neighbours, and People who attended me, expected my Death every Hour. At this Time a Gentleman, who was at a Tavern in the Neighbourhood, ſent me a Powder, and ordered the Meſſenger to ſtay and ſee me take it. After I had taken it about a Quarter of an Hour, I fell aſleep, and continued ſleeping about two Hours; but this I relate only from the Report of thoſe about me, for I was delirious. As ſoon as I awoke, I was perfectly ſenſible, found myſelf very ſick, vomited ſeveral Times, and purged frequently; and when this was over, I fell faſt aſleep, and continued ſleeping ſeveral Hours, and ſweated profuſely; upon which I recovered perfectly from my Fever, and was well enough in a few Days to purſue my Buſineſs.

After this, my Nurſe, who attended me in my Illneſs, was taken violently ill of the ſame kind of Fever, being very light-headed for ſeveral Days; and upon taking two

Doſes

Doſes of the ſame Powder, which operated much in the ſame Manner it had done with me, ſhe perfectly recovered.

At the ſame Time that I was ill myſelf of this Fever, my Daughter *Elizabeth*, who was about ſeven Years old, was ill of the ſame Fever, and very light-headed and raving. She took two half Doſes of the ſame Medicine, which operated nearly in the ſame Manner it had done with me, and perfectly cured the Fever.

A few Days after this, my Daughter *Henrietta*, who was about four Years old, was ſeized with the ſame Diſorder, attended with the ſame Circumſtances; and, upon taking two half Doſes of the ſame Powder, ſhe was perfectly cured. In all theſe Caſes we had no Occaſion to take any other Medicine.

Sarah Francis.

The Caſe of Mr. Pringle.

Mr. Pringle, *a Cabinet-maker of* Weſt-Street, St. Ann's, Weſtminſter, *gives me the following Relation.*

SIR, *November* 12, 1747.

I Was for near thirty Years afflicted at Intervals with a violent Pain in my Head, and was ſubject to a Fever on taking any little Cold. About the Middle of *July*, 1743, I was taken ill of a violent Fever, which continued on me eight Days, when it grew to ſuch an Height, that I was deprived of all my Senſes; at this Time I took a Doſe of your Fever Powder, which made me vomit three or four Times, and then cauſed me to ſweat pretty much for four or five Hours. As ſoon as I began to ſweat my Fever abated; and when the Operation of the Powder was over, the Fever left me entirely, and I was well enough the next Morning to work at my Buſineſs. I was ſeized with the ſame kind of Fever three ſeveral Times the next Year, in conſequence of getting Cold; but upon taking a Paper of the ſame Powder each Time, I was immediately cured. And, ſince taking the laſt Doſe of Powder, which was in the Beginning of *September*, 1744, I have been entirely freed from all thoſe Complaints, my Fever has never returned, and what I think is more extraordinary, that almoſt continual Head-ach, which I had before

before from a Child, has never ſince given me the leaſt Uneaſineſs.

James Pringle.

Mr. *Pringle* is ſince removed to *Berwick-Street*, near *St. Anne's* Church.

The Caſe of Mr. Robert Horſburgh *in* Conduit-Court, Long Acre.

I did not attend the following Caſe; but Mr. Horſburgh, *the Subject of it, gives me the following Relation.*

SIR, *November* 23, 1747.

I Was, on or about the 18th of *October* 1747, ſeized with a violent Fever, which deprived me of all my Senſes, and every one that ſaw me thought it was improbable that I ſhould recover. On the 24th of *October*, a Gentlewoman adviſed me to take a Paper of your Fever Powder, which I did about four o'Clock in the Afternoon; after I had taken it about an Hour, it made me vomit ſeveral Times, and purged me very often, but without giving me Pain, and cauſed me to ſweat plentifully. After the Operation was over, I fell faſt aſleep, and continued ſleeping till the next Morning, when I found myſelf perfectly recovered. The Fever entirely left me, and with it, a Pain in the back Part of my Head, which I had been troubled with for upwards of two Years, and I have ever ſince enjoyed a good State of Health.

I am, SIR,
Your humble Servant,
Robert Horſburgh.

The Caſe of Mr. Joſeph Hands.

JOSEPH *Hands*, about *November* 1746, was ſeized with a violent Fever, which continued on him about a Week, when his Maſter, the Honourable Mr. *Vere Powlett*, ordered him to apply to me. I gave him a Doſe of Powder, which made him vomit three or four Times, purged him ſeveral Times, and made him ſweat plentifully for about 24 Hours; immediately after which the Fever entirely left him, he ſlept very well, and recovered without taking any Thing more.

He

In *July* 1747, he was again ſeized with a Fever, in conſequence of a violent Cold, which affected him with ſevere Pains in all his Limbs, and a violent Pain in his Head, with Thirſt, and a Dryneſs of his Tongue: But upon taking two Doſes of the ſame Powder, he was immediately cured.

In *September* 1747, he was again ſeized with violent Pain in his Limbs, and a Fever, which ended in a Pleuriſy. I again gave him three Doſes of the ſame Powder, which operated much in the ſame Manner as the former had done, and entirely removed his Fever; for his Tongue, before rough and diſcoloured, became moiſt and red, his extreme Heat was abſolutely gone; and his Urine, before crude, depoſited a copious equal Sediment. But he could not get a Moment's Sleep, and complained that when he attempted to ſhut his Eyes, the Room ſeemed to turn round, and he had a thouſand inconſiſtent Ideas. Upon this Complaint, I directed for him thirty Grains of Muſk and twelve of Nitre. In half an Hour after taking it, he fell faſt aſleep, continued ſleeping ten Hours, and awaked perfectly well. This laſt Circumſtance I mention as a Thing that is of great Conſequence in Practice, and of which I have had much Experience in ſimilar Caſes. Nothing is ſuperior to Muſk in Spaſmodic Diſorders, and nothing is equal to it in the Convulſions of Children. But I am afraid it is generally uſed in too ſmall Doſes to anſwer the End.

The Caſe of Mrs. Mary Beſt.

MRS. *Mary Beſt*, at the Golden Sugar-Loaves in *Bury-Street*, *St. James*'s, was, on the 4th Day of *September* 1747, ſeized with a violent Fever, having miſcarried three Days before. On the Day following, ſhe had ſo exceſſive a Pain in her Head, that it almoſt made her diſtracted, as ſhe expreſſed herſelf; ſhe continued in this Manner, without being able to ſleep a Moment, till the Sunday following, being the 6th, and that Day about 12 o'Clock ſhe took a Doſe of the Powder before mentioned. After ſhe had taken the Powder about half an Hour, ſhe was very ſick, and vomited pretty much, and purged three or four Times. About eight o'Clock ſhe fell faſt aſleep, and continued ſleeping and ſweating all Night,

and

and the next Morning she got up perfectly well, without any Complaint of her Head, or any Signs of a Fever; and had no Return.

Mr. Thomas Brooke *Attorney at Law in* Red Lyon-Street, Holbourn, *gives me the following Cases, which happened under his Inspection.*

The Case of Mr. Beake Brooke, *and that of Mrs.* Mary Thackeray, *Servant to Mr.* Thomas Brooke.

SIR,

MY Brother *Beake* was, on the 1st of *October* last, taken ill of a violent Fever, which in a few Days ran so high as to make him delirious, and to all Appearance he was in the utmost Danger, the Medicines he had taken having no Manner of Effect, and the Apothecary who attended him said it would be a Miracle if he recovered. On the Sunday Morning, being the 8th, you visited him, and gave him a Dose of your Powder for Fevers about Noon, which made him vomit a little, and purged him pretty smartly, and sweated him a good deal. As soon as the Operation was over, he fell fast a sleep, and continued sleeping, and in a breathing Sweat all that Night, and the next Morning he was perfectly well of his Fever, and able to walk about. He went abroad two Days after, and has continued well ever since.

Mary Thackeray, my Servant, was, on the 10th of *October* 1747, seized with a violent Pain in her Head, which brought on her a very bad Fever, and she was light-headed for several Days: but upon taking one Dose of your Powder, which purged her pretty much, and made her sweat, the Fever entirely left her.

I am, SIR,

Your very humble Servant,

Nov. 24, 1744. Tho. Brooke.

The Case of Miss Eccles.

ON *Wednesday* the 18th of *March* 1748, I was directed by a Lady of Distinction in *Westminster*, to attend Miss *Eccles*, at her Brother-in-Law's, Mr. *Hodges*, at the

Peacock in *Cateaton-Street*. She was about twenty two Years of Age, had enjoyed a general good State of Health, but was not of a very ſtrong Conſtitution. I underſtood that ſhe came out of the Country about a Month before, and was ſoon after ſeized with a pretty ſevere Cold, attended with a Cough. This was ſucceeded by a Diarrhœa, which I had reaſon to believe would have terminated the Diſtemper. But it ſeems it was not thought proper that this ſhould continue; for ſhe had taken a great Number of Draughts and Boles, in which Diaſcordium, the Bark, and other Aſtringents and Opiates were Ingredients. Theſe had the intended Effect, for the Diarrhœa was checked; and upon this ſhe became feveriſh, her Pulſe high and quick, her Urine high-coloured, her Countenance remarkably red and florid, and ſhe was at Intervals ſomewhat delirious. Theſe Circumſtances I collected from thoſe about her. The Morning I viſited her, ſhe had taken twenty Grains of Ipecacuanha, which did not operate as an Emetic, but purged her copiouſly three Times; in Conſequence of which ſhe was manifeſtly better in all Reſpects. I was going to preſcribe, when the Apothecary mentioned a Phyſician who attended her, upon which I declined directing any Thing 'till I had ſeen him and an Appointment was made for our Meeting the next Morning at eleven. Accordingly I went at the Time; but the Doctor thought proper to behave in ſuch a manner, that I deſerted the Patient, and left her entirely to his Management. But on *Tueſday*, *March* 24, Mr. *Hodges* came to my Houſe, and deſired earneſtly that I would ſee the young Lady again. Accordingly I made her a Viſit, and was informed, that the preceding Evening, upon ſome Repreſentations that had been made concerning the prodigious Number of Medicines ſhe was to take, the Doctor ſaid, it was not his Buſineſs to conſult the Intereſt of her Executors, for it was impoſſible ſhe could recover; and this, it ſeems, occaſioned my being called again. Miſs *Eccles* was at this Time exceſſively delirious, and had been ſo for ſome Days, during which Time ſhe had never ſlept; her Tongue was very much diſcoloured; her Pulſe extremely low and quick; her Heat was exceſſive; her Countenance extremely florid and red: and her Urine ſometimes pale, and ſometimes a little coloured, but crude. The Medicines ſhe had taken were cordial Draughts, and

Boles

Boles every ſix Hours, from the Time I left her; for I was informed there was ſome Suſpicion of a Miliary Fever, which was to be expelled thro' the Pores of the Skin. After having repreſented, before a great many of the Neighbours, the Hardſhip of attending a Lady under ſuch diſadvantageous Circumſtances, I conſented to undertake the Conduct of her Caſe. I immediately order'd bleeding in the Foot; applied a Bliſter to her Head, and ſtimulating Cataplaſms of Muſtard-Seed and Horſe radiſh to her Feet. Mean time I took care to procure two Stools by a Clyſter. That Evening ſhe took a Doſe of the Powder I have ſo often mentioned, which was repeated ſome Hours after; but neither had any perceiveable Operation. The next Day, *March* 25th, her Urine depoſited a copious Sediment, tho' ſhe ſtill continued delirious. I repeated the third Doſe of Powder, which, like the preceding, had no ſenſible Operation. Every Body, however, about her could perceive that ſhe was viſibly mended. In the Afternoon I gave her half an Ounce of *Glauber*'s Salt, which purged her twice. That Night ſhe ſlept. The next Morning, *March* 26, I found her in her Senſes, and ſomuch recovered that I told the Family I thought her out of Danger. I repeated ſome more Doſes of *Glauber*'s Salt, and in a very few Days ſhe was perfectly well, except that ſhe remained very weak; but recovered enough to be married ſoon after.

REMARKS.

I cannot determine how far the Powder was inſtrumental in this Cure. To ſpeak my own Sentiments, I think that neither the Powder, nor the other Remedies, would have performed it alone, tho' I was ſo fortunate as to ſucceed by both: But as her Urine ſeparated immediately after taking the firſt Doſes, and as this is the general Effect it produces, I muſt aſcribe good deal to it.

Upon this Occaſion, I cannot excuſe myſelf from obſerving, that I have frequently ſeen very conſiderable Effects produced by the Application of Cataplaſms to the Feet, prepared of Horſe-radiſh and Muſtard-ſeed, with a little old Yeaſt, and ſharp Vinegar. Phyſicians who conſtantly treat Patients in the Hippocratic Method, waiting for a Criſis, and doing very little to interferre with the Operations of Nature, have abundant Opportunities of

obſerving, that the Piles, or Pains in the Feet, eminently relieve the Head. And therefore when theſe do not happen ſpontaneouſly, it has been thought expedient to excite them by Art. As to the Piles, it is not an eaſy Affair to bring them on ſoon enough to anſwer the Purpoſe; nor indeed can it be done at any time with any Degree of Certainty. It would, therefore, be a very great Improvement in Medicine, to diſcover a Method of exciſing an Hæmorrhage from the Hæmorrhoidal Veins at Pleaſure, and with as much Facility as we can procure one from the Veins of the Arm, the Neck, or the Foot; for I make no Doubt but by this means we ſhould have it in our Power generally to ſecure the Head. But with Reſpect to Pains in the Feet, 'tis otherwiſe; for theſe may be, and are, frequently excited by the Application of Cantharides, Euphorbium, and other ſtimulating Ingredients. But theſe Cataplaſms anſwer the End much ſooner, and more effectually, than any other Topic what ever; eſpecially if the Feet are previouſly ſoftened by ſoaking them in Milk and Water; and if, inſtead of applying them to the Soles, the whole Feet are involved in them, ſpread pretty thick on a Linnen Cloth. I have almoſt daily Inſtances of Patients being rous'd from a Coma, or recovered from a Delirium, in a few Hours, by theſe Meaſures, with a Degree of ſalutary Pain, little inferior to the Rack; and this I eſteem the ſureſt Prognoſtic of returning Health; and on the contrary, I generally find an Inſenſibility or Abſence of Pain, after the Application of theſe Cataplaſms for a reaſonable Time, to be the moſt certain Preſage of approaching Death. I need not mention, that they ſhould, be renewed from Time to Time as they become dry; or that when they have excited a ſufficient Degree of Pain, or when that becomes intolerable, they may be removed, leſt the continued Torture ſhould fruſtrate the End propoſed, by depriving the Patient of that Opportunity of getting natural Sleep, which it has afforded him, and which may reaſonably be expected under this Management. The judicious will know when to re-apply them, and how to regulate the Degree of Pain, that it may be ſufficient to anſwer the Purpoſe, without running into ſuch an Extreme as to defeat the Intention. I do not ſpeak of theſe Applications as a late Diſcovery, for Sinapiſms are almoſt as old as Medicine: but I could not forbear

ſaying

ſaying thus much, becauſe I don't find that they are uſed in the common Courſe of Practice; and becauſe the great and good Effects I have often known them to produce, convince me, that it is an inexcuſable Omiſſion to neglect them, when the Patient is delirious or comatoſe, or when the Head is apprehended to be in Danger.

This Caſe farther affords me an Opportunity of ſpeaking my Sentiments upon a Subject of vaſt Conſequence in Practice, I mean that of a Miliary Fever. And I hope the Gentlemen of the Faculty, who think differently from me, will excuſe me, if I am not ſo far a Sceptic, as to call in queſtion ſome Points of Doctrine relative to this Diſtemper, which I find at preſent univerſally received as unqueſtionable Maxims. Sir *David Hamilton*, the celebrated Man-midwife ſome Years ago, wrote a Treatiſe expreſly on this Diſorder; and I muſt confeſs I have often met with the Fever he deſcribes, attended with innumerable Veſicles upon the Breaſt, or all over the Body, about the Size of a Pin's Head. But this I have very ſeldom obſerv'd to happen, except in the Fevers of Child-bed Women, and that only when an Exceſs of Heat had been previouſly excited by the Seaſon of the Year, the Regimen, or Medicines; or when due Evacuations had been neglected in the Beginning, and in Conſequence of this the Febrile Heat had been ſuffered to riſe to an extravagant Pitch. I, therefore, always conſider'd theſe miliary Eruptions as the Off-ſpring of Heat only, by whatever Means it was produced: and never had the leaſt Reaſon to apprehend that they were cauſed by any Kind of Malignity or Poiſon antecedent to, or coeval with, the Fever. And in Conſequence of theſe Sentiments, I have ſeldom or never ſollicited their Protruſion by Sudorifics: but inſtead of that, have almoſt always judged it more prudent to prevent them, by curing the Fever, before it arrived at that Stage, in which they generally appear.

I don't know that the Name of Miliary Fever is at preſent confin'd to the Diſtemper above mentioned; but ſo far as I have been able to inform myſelf, this Name ſhould ſeem to extend to all Sorts of Fevers attended with a great Number of ſmall Eruptions, not yet diſtinguiſhed by any particular Name. Theſe, 'tis true, frequently occur in acute Diſeaſes, if the Patient is kept very warm and takes many Cordials; but they as often happen to

thoſe

thoſe who uſe much Exerciſe in hot Weather, or who travel into hot Climates, without any Fever or Cardiacs. Hence I have been induced to eſteem them as the pure Effects of too intenſe Heat, and otherwiſe as independent of the Fever, and as little to be regarded in the Treatment, as a long Beard, or a dirty Face, when ſhaving or waſhing have been neglected, in Conſequence of an acute Diſorder. Of this, however, I will venture to be poſitive, that let the Phyſician but remove the Fever, and either no miliary Eruptions will be protruded; or if they are, they will be ſo perfectly inoffenſive, as neither to deſerve any Notice, or any particular Treatment.

Upon the whole, I have many Reaſons to ſuſpect that many of the miliary Fevers we hear of, are entirely the Children of Art; and that Nature is very little concern'd in their Generation. In order to explain how I apprehend they may be at any Time produced, give me leave for once to ſuppoſe a Caſe. Let the ſtrongeſt Porter or Chairman that can be met with, in the moſt entire State of Health, be confined to his Bed in a very warm Room; let him take every four Hours hot Sudorifics, and let Sweats be ſolicited by drinking plentifully Sack or White-Wine Whey, and by all other Methods that can be contrived. He will ſoon find himſelf hot, reſtleſs, and uneaſy; and in ſome Days, Nature will probably attempt his Relief, by exciting a Diarrhœa. Let this be immediately check'd, and ſoon after he will become delirious, and will ſleep either very uneaſily, or not at all. Then let a Bliſter be laid on his Back, and, in the Progreſs of this Treatment, half a Dozen more on various Parts of the Body, and let the ſame Medicines and Regimen be continued. He will become more hot, reſtleſs, and delirious, be excruciated with the Strangury, and very likely ſweat profuſely, while the Symptoms continually increaſe. When he has been thus managed a certain Number of Days, fourteen for Example, or, if theſe are not ſufficient, twenty, 'tis a thouſand to one that Miliary Eruptions will appear upon the Surface of the Skin; and then withdrawing the heating Medicines, and Regimen, and giving him ſome Stools, 'tis poſſible he may recover.

The three following Caſes may poſſibly convince thoſe whom Facts can influence, that all the Maxims commonly received, relative to Miliary Fevers, are not ſtrictly true.

The

The Caſe of Mrs. Sarah Hayes.

MRS. *Sarah Hayes*, Wife to Mr. *Hayes*, a Waiter at *White*'s Chocolate-Houſe, St. *Jame*'s-*ſtreet*, aged twenty-two, was, on *Sunday* the 1ſt of *May*, 1748, taken with a Shivering, ſucceeded by an exceſſive Heat; and on *Monday* the 2d, was confined to her Bed. Her Fever continued increaſing till about the 11th of *May*, during all which time ſhe had little or no Sleep, and ſweated profuſely. At this Period miliary Eruptions began to appear on her Breaſt and Arms, which continued about three Days, and than diſappeared; upon which ſhe was much worſe, and began to be exceſſively dilirious and inſenſible, inſomuch as not to know her Huſband, or any of her Friends; her Tongue was exceſſively dry, and black, and her Urine without any Sediment, and pale. In this Condition, on *Friday*, *May* the 20th, in the Evening, I viſited her; ſhe took a Doſe of Fever Powder, upon which ſhe was ſick the greateſt Part of the Night, puked gently ſeveral times, and purged four or five times. The next Morning her Tongue began to be moiſt and red, her Urine ſomewhat turbid, her Pulſe regular, and much leſs quick, and her feveriſh Heat was greatly diminiſhed, inſomuch as to be ſcarcely perceiveable. On *Sunday* Morning ſhe was much better, but her Delirium ſtill continued, and ſhe ſlept very little. On *Sunday* Night ſhe took a large Doſe of Muſk, and towards Five in the Morning ſlept for ſome Hours, and continued ſleeping at Intrevals till the *Wedneſday* Morning following, when ſhe perfectly recovered her Senſes and Health, without any other Medicine, except ſome few gentle Purges; and during my Attendance I think ſhe took three or four neutral Draughts.

The Caſe of Mr. Benjamin Freer.

ON *Monday*, *June* 20, 1748, *Benjamin Freer*, about nineteen Years old, a Waiter now at the *Sun* Tavern in St. *Paul*'s Church-Yard, had been ill ſeveral Days of a Fever, and this Day miliary Eruptions began to appear on his Arms, which the next Day, *Tueſday* the 21ſt, diſappeared; and tho' he ſweated very much, his Tongue became very dry, and he began to be dilirious and convulſed, inſomuch that on *Friday* the 24th, his Tongue was black, dry, cracked and ſore, and he was exceſſively delirious, perpetually muttering ſomething that could not

be

be underſtood, and throwing off the Bed-cloaths, could with Difficulty be kept in Bed, and was exceedingly convulſed all over. In this Condition I was call'd to him, and about Noon, *June* 24, he took one full Doſe of Fever Powder, which gave him five Stools. At Night his Tongue began to be moiſt and red, and he ſpoke more intelligibly; but yet was, at Intervals, delirious. He took half a Doſe more about Nine, and it was repeated about Four; but neither of theſe had any perceivable Operation. On *Saturday* the 25th, about Eleven in the Morning, he took another whole Doſe, which gave him three Stools. At Night his Tongue was much more moiſt and red; he was more ſenſible, and his Convulſions much leſs. That Night he ſlept three Hours, and ſweated very gently. On *Sunday* the 26th, by Eleven in the Morning, his Convulſions entirely ceaſed, his Tongue became red and moiſt; he was very ſenſible, and in every Reſpect ſo well, as to be thought out of Danger. The next Day he took a gentle Purge, which was repeated two or three Times, and perfectly recover'd.

REMARKS.

The Obſervations I would make upon the two preceding Caſes are, that a Maxim generally receiv'd in Phyſic is falſe, importing, that when miliary Eruptions appear on the Skin in Fevers, and ſoon after recede, without any Poſſibility of being brought out again, the Patient almoſt always dies delirious and convuls'd. For in theſe two Caſes, and many more I could inſtance, the Patients have recover'd with great Eaſe, notwithſtanding the Retroceſſion of the Eruptions above-mentioned. And, ſecondly, that as the Reproduction of theſe Efflorescences was in no Degree neceſſary to the Cure of the Fever, I ſhould ſtrongly ſuſpect, that their firſt Appearance was of as little Uſe; and if of no Service here, I ſee no Reaſon to imagine they are at any time of Conſequence enough to deſerve a particular Treatment. Of this, however, I think myſelf abundantly certain, that let the Phyſician take Care to moderate the Fever in ſuch a manner, that the Symptoms may not run into an Exceſs; and *the vital Powers*, or what is uſually underſtood by the Word *Nature*, will ſo regulate the Diſorder as to produce and keep them out, if it ſhould be conducive to the Preſervation of the Individual; and never expel them at all, or ſuffer them

them to recede, if they are ſuperfluous or injurious. And with Reſpect to the Delirium, Convulſions, and that Train of fatal Symptoms which uſually are ſaid to enſue upon the Diſappearance of miliary Eruptions, I muſt be ſo candid as to confeſs, that I have aſcribed theſe generally to the very hot Medicines uſually exhibited with a view of expelling them; for I know that in other Fevers, the ſame heating Medicines will produce the very ſame Symptoms.

The Caſe of Mrs. Anne Medley.

ANNE MEDLEY, a young Woman about twenty-five Years of Age, being upon a Viſit to a Relation at *Dunmow* in *Eſſex*, forty Miles from *London*, was on *Monday*, *May* the 30th, about four o'Clock in the Morning, ſeized with a violent Pain in her Right Hip, and a Fever, which increaſed till *Thurſday* Morning, at which time her Fever was exceſſive, and her Pain now ſpread all over her, was intolerable. On *Monday*, the Day ſhe was taken ill, ſhe loſt ten or twelve Ounces of Blood, which was very ſizey. In this Condition however, on *Wedneſday*, *June* the 1ſt, ſhe ſet out for *London*, being perſwaded ſhe ſhould have more Care taken of her at home than in a ſtrange Place. That Night ſhe arrived at *Chelmsford*, and was there told that her Diſtemper was the Gout, and that ſhe muſt drink for her Life ſtrong Wines, in order to keep it from her Stomach. That Night ſhe took ſtrong White-Wine Whey, with Hart's-horn Drops, which did her a great deal of Miſchief; for next Morning ſhe was much worſe in every Reſpect. That Morning, *Thurſday*, *June* the 2d, ſhe ſet forward for *London*, and upon the Road drank near a Bottle of White-Whine, the ſtrongeſt that could be procured, in Purſuance of the Inſtructions ſhe had received. As her Diſorder was from the firſt a ſevere Inflammatory Fever, the Wine had the Effect which might reaſonably be expected from it; that is, inflamed her to an exceſſive Degree. She came home that Evening from the Inn in a Chair; but with the utmoſt Difficulty, and was very near expiring in it, in all Appearance. When ſhe was undreſſed, her Right Leg was extremely ſwelled and black; and the Skin was cracked and diſcharged Ichor and Blood, and her Pain and Fever raged with the utmoſt Violence. In this Condition ſhe

took

took half a Dose of Fever Powder, which gave her four or five Stools, and made her puke a little, and rais'd a gentle Sweat. The next Morning, *June* the 3d, the Tumor of her Leg subsided; she was in much less Pain, and her Fever was much abated. On *Saturday*, *June* the 4th, she lost twelve Ounces of Blood, which was extremely sizey; and at Night the Powder was repeated, with much the same Effect as the first. On *Sunday*, *June* the 5th, she lost ten Ounces more of Blood, as sizey as before; and at Night a Blister was apply'd to her Back. *Monday*, *June* the 6th, her Fever was very moderate, but her Pains continued excessive, and she could get no Sleep. She lost ten Ounces of Blood, more sizey than the first. Till *Sunday* the 12th, she took three or four times a Day, Nitre and other neutral Salts; and was three times purg'd with *Glauber*'s Salt. On that Day a great Quantity of miliary Eruptions appear'd upon her Breast and Arms, but very faintly. The same neutral Salts and Purges were continued till *Sunday*, *June* the 19th, and the miliary Eruptions came forward pretty well. The Pains still continued with Violence; and she had never clos'd her Eyes to sleep from the first Seisure, that is, for twenty Days. This Morning her Urine, which had all the Time been high colour'd and crude, was as pale as Rock Water. Her Fever return'd with Violence, and she began to be very delirious. She lost immediately ten Ounces of Blood, which continued sizey as before, and in an Hour took a very large Dose of Fever Powder, which made her very sick all Day, and gave her eighteen Stools: After the third of which, her Urine became again high colour'd, and at Night deposited a copious Sediment. After every Stool she was manifestly better, insomuch, that in the Evening the Delirium ceased, and she was perfectly in her Senses. That Night, after taking a Dose of Musk, she slept for the first time from Twelve to One, but awaked in great Confusion and Pain: At five in the Morning of the 20th, she fell asleep again, and slept till Seven, but awak'd in the same Confusion. At this Time the miliary Eruptions were come very forward, appear'd with very small white Heads, which broke, and discharged a Water. From this Time she was perfectly free from her Fever, but her Pains continued, tho' less violent. She slept from time to time, but as her Sleep was very much

confus'd

confuſed and diſturbed, the Evening of *Tueſday*, *June* the 21ſt, ſhe took half a Dram of Muſk, and twelve Grains of Nitre. That Night ſhe ſlept pretty well, and continued to ſleep ever after with more Eaſe. From this time ſhe was pretty free from her Fever; but when the firſt miliary Efflorescences went off, a ſecond Crop appeared, and after that a third, but with little or no Inconvenience, for ſhe was able to ſit up the greateſt Part of the Day, and ſoon recovered; except that for ſome Time ſhe was affected with Pains in the Arms and Legs, returning upon any conſiderable Alteration of the Weather.

REMARKS.

The young Woman, who is the Subject of this Hiſtory, two Days before her Journey, had heated herſelf exceſſively by ironing Linnen, and had been ſo imprudent as to go into a damp Cellar, and drink Small-beer, whilſt in a violent Sweat; and the Day on which ſhe travelled was exceſſively hot and ſultry. Theſe Circumſtances, added to the prepoſterous Treatment of her Diſorder whilſt abroad, excited an Inflammation to the higheſt Degree imaginable; inſomuch that the Heat of her Diſtemper, which was exceſſive, performed the Office of heating Medicines and Cordials, and excited miliary Eruptions. But the Judicious will obſerve, that little Regard was paid to theſe Appearances, and that nothing was attempted with a View of promoting them. Inſtead of that, all the Evacuations, the Medicines, and Regimen, tended to cool, to check the Violence of the Inflammation, to remove the Fever, or at leaſt to keep it within due Bounds. The Succeſs anſwered my Expectations.

It often happens, that Perſons of both Sexes, upon taking a violent Cold, are ſeized with an utter Loſs of Appetite, Dejection of Spirits, violent Coughs, Pains in the Breaſt, and ſometimes in the Arms and Legs; and all thoſe Symptoms which uſually accompany a Conſumption. I give, therefore, the following Caſes, as Specimens of what may be expected in ſuch Diſorders from the Uſe of the Powder.

The Caſe of Mr. Thomas Carter, *at the* Sun *and* Apple-Tree, *in* White-Hart Yard, Drury-Lane.

MR. *Carter* was, on *May* 3, 1748, about two o'Clock in the Afternoon, ſeized with a violent Shivering,

which laſted about three Hours. He was put to Bed, and when the Shivering ceaſed, he became exceſſively hot and feveriſh. The next Morning his Apothecary took away about ten Ounces of Blood. From the firſt he was much afflicted with Pains in his Bowels; he could get but very little Sleep, and was generally delirious, with very few and ſhort Intervals. In this State he continued till the 15th of the ſame Month, his Medicines were warm Cordials and Diaphoretics. A Bliſter was applyed to his Back, and two to his Arms; and he had ſeveral Clyſters, being exceſſively coſtive during the whole Illneſs. About the 16th he was ſeized with a very ſevere Cough, and his Legs began to ſwell pretty much, and pitted. On the 21ſt he was removed to *Kenſington*, in a very weak Condition; the Delirium having ceaſed for a few Days. Whilſt he continued there, the Cough and Swelling of his Legs increaſed greatly, and he became daily weaker, inſomuch that on *July* the 1ſt, he was with much Difficulty brought to Town, as his Family and Friends thought, to die; and that Day his Wife was told, by one concerned in Phyſic, that he would ſleep no more in this World,

July the 1ſt, about Seven in the Evening, I viſited him for the firſt Time, and found him too weak to walk acroſs the Chamber. His Cough was ſo exceſſive, that he had ſcarcely ſlept a Moment for many Nights; and every Night he ſpit more than a half Pint Baſon of a yellow and green viſcid Matter, very frothy, and mixed with Pus. His Pulſe was ſcarcely perceiveable: His Tongue dry and white: He was exceſſively thirſty and very deaf: His Urine was very red, crude, and ſmall in Quantity; and his Legs were much ſwelled. This Evening I directed an Emulſion of Sperma Ceti, with Opobalſam and a little Rhubarb, to procure a Stool.

July the 2d, I made him a ſecond Viſit, and found him much in the ſame Condition as the Day before. As I judged there was Reaſon to believe the Diſorder of his Lungs depended on his Fever, I gave him that Night twelve Grains of the Fever Powder. At this time he complained very much, as he had done ſome time, of a Pain and great Soreneſs at the lower Part or his Breaſt on the Right Side. *July* 3, in the Morning, I thought him ſomewhat better, for his Urine depoſited a copious white

white Sediment, was more in Quantity, and he was much leſs feveriſh and thirſty, and better in Spirits, having got a little Sleep: This Night he took fifteen Grains more of the ſame Medicine. *July* 4, his Thirſt was very much abated, his Tongue moiſt and red, his Urine in large Quantity, and he had ſlept ſome Hours the preceding Night; ſo that I thought him upon the whole much better. This Night a Doſe of fifteen Grains of the Powder was repeated.

July 5, he had ſlept a good deal; his Cough, Spitting, Thirſt, and Deafneſs were much better. This Night he took fifteen Grains more.

July 6 and 7, he continued mending, and took each Night fifteen Grains of the Powder, which till this Time had no ſenſible Operation. But,

July 8, he took another Doſe of fifteen Grains, and was reſtleſs and uneaſy till two o'Clock, when he vomited twice plentifully, ſo as to fill a Chamber-pot half full of yellow frothy Phlegm; and immediately after he fell aſleep, and continued ſleeping till near Eight, without once coughing or ſpitting.

July 9, I found him ſurprizingly better, every bad Symptom being much abated. This Night a Doſe of fifteen Grains were repeated: About two in the Morning he vomited plentifully, then ſlept till Eight, as the preceding Night.

July 10, I found him ſo much recovered, that I judged him out of Danger. From this Time his Cough was ſo little troubleſome, that he could ſleep eight or nine Hours without being once diſturbed. He ſpit but little, and that of a good Colour and Conſiſtence. The ſwelling of his Legs gradually abated; his Appetite returned, ſo as to be craving, and he grew plump and ſtrong, ſo as to walk in *Somerſet* Gardens and the Park, almoſt every Day. From this Time he took the Powder only once in two or three Days, and on the other Evenings ſome gentle cathartic Pills, to give him a Motion or two the next Day.

July 29, he went to the Melon Ground, at *Mill-Bank*, walked for an Hour, and then walked home.

Auguſt 7, he walked to *Marybone*, thence to *Tottenham-Court*, and thence home,

Auguſt 8, he went to *Fulham* in a Coach, and walked all the Way home.

Since that Time he has been perfectly well: But leſt I ſhould aſcribe too much to the Powder, I muſt remark, that from the Time I was firſt conſulted, I confined him to a very ſtrict Regimen, and forbid all Manner of Fleſh and all Sorts of fermented Liquors. His Food conſiſted principally of Broths, Milk, the raw White of an Egg beat up with Sugar, and other things of the ſame kind; he had the Liberty of drinking plentifully of the Jucies of baked Cheries and Currants, the Fruits then in Seaſon.

The Caſe of Mr. Giles Alſop, *a Hatter, in* White-Hart Yard, Drury-Lane.

MR. *Giles Alſop* was, about the Middle of *March*, 1749, ſeized with a ſlow Fever, attended with great Lowneſs of Spirits and Dejection, a Cough and conderable Spitting, an utter Loſs of Appetite, want of Sleep, and Thirſt, inſomuch that he was thought to be in a Conſumption. In this Situation he loſt ſome Blood, and took every Night ten Grains of the Fever Powder, which only made him ſweat very gently. He found himſelf much better immediately, and in a Fortnight was perfectly reſtored to his Health.

The Caſe of Mr. Benjamin Pinchis.

MR. *Benjamin Pinchis*, Coachman to a noble Earl, was about the 20th of *December*, 1748, ſeized with Pains in his Back, Sides, and Limbs, attended with a feveriſh Indiſpotion, and an abſolute want of Reſt, together with perpetual Tremblings. On *Wedneſday, Jan.* 4, 1748-9, he took half a Doſe of the Powder, which gave him one Stool, and made him ſweat profuſely. At one in the Morning he took another, which made him vomit once, procured three Stools, and made him ſweat till Nine on *Thurſday* Morning: By the Evening of which Day he was perfectly well.

The Caſe of Mrs. Kidney.

MRS. *Clark*, now Mrs. *Kidney*, Wife to Mr. *Kidney*, of Goldſmiths-Hall, had been for upwards of two Years afflicted with a Fever on her Spirits and Nerves, as it was called, which reduced her ſo very low, that ſhe

was

was unable to ſee any Company, and was ready to ſink down at the leaſt Noiſe; every Object ſeem'd diſtorted and frightful, and ſo great Watchfulneſs attended the Diſorder, that ſhe has been often ſix or eight Nights ſucceſſively without Sleep, tho' one hundred and twenty Drops of Liquid Laudanum were given her at a Time to procure it. Her Friends tried all Means for her Relief that were adviſed, but without Effect, and ſhe was ſuppoſed paſt all Hopes of Recovery. She was perſuaded to take ſeven Grains of the Fever Powder, which made her a little ſick, then occaſioned a gentle Sweat, and after that purged her twice; when the Operation was over, ſhe found herſelf infinitely better. However, purſuant to the Directions, ſhe took ſeven Grains more of the ſame Powder, which had nearly the ſame Effect as the former; and in three or four Days ſhe perfectly recovered her Health.

Thus much was ſent me by the Lady in Queſtion, before I had ſeen her: But upon examining into the Particulars of the Caſe, I found ſomething very remarkable attending it. She had been bit by a mad Dog about two Years before, and had never been perfectly well afterwards. But the next Year, nearly at the ſame Seaſon in which ſhe had received the Wound, all the Symptoms above-mentioned appeared with great Violence. What Meaſures were taken, I cannot learn, but in ſome Weeks ſhe became much better. The ſecond Year, at the ſame Seaſon, her Diſorders were again exaſparated as before; and it was then ſhe took the Fever Powder, with the Succeſs mentioned above.

The Caſes of many People occur in medicinal Writers, who after receiving a Bite from a mad Dog, have been ſeized periodically with moſt of thoſe Symptoms which precede and accompany the *Hydrophobia*. *Hildanus* gives an Inſtance of this kind in a Letter from *Roſcius*. The Lady who is the Subject of his Obſervation, as I remember, had Returns of her Diſorder every ſeven Years at firſt, and afterwards more frequently. We read of ſomething of the like kind in the *Philoſophical Tranſactions*, that happened to two Boys in *Ireland*. And I have been told by a Gentleman of Veracity, of a Caſe where the Diſtemper appeared periodically in a Boy who was Whipper in to a Pack of Fox Hounds in the North of *England*. I don't relate this by way of recommending this Medicines in that

Species of Madneſs excited by the Bite of a mad Dog, becauſe I have no farther Experince of it Efficacy. And as Quickſilver will both prevent and cure it, (as is ſhewn in the *Philoſophical Tranſactions*, and in my Pamphlet upon this Subject,) it would be trifling, as well as inhuman, to neglect a certain Remedy for the Sake of an Experiment.

The Caſe of Mary Smith, *of* Babraham, *near* Hogmagog, *the Seat of the Right Hon. the Earl of* Godolphin.

ON *Wedneſday* the 4th of *December*, 1748, ſhe was ſeized with a violent Fever and ſore Throat, which continued to grow worſe without any Intermiſſion, till *Sunday* the 8th, when ſhe was blooded, and a Bliſter was laid to her Back; the Fever ſtill heightened, and ſhe grew delirious: On *Monday* Morning ſhe was ſeized with convulſive Twitchings, the Fever was burning hot, and her Speech altered, ſo as at times not to be underſtood. At ten that Morning, Mr. *Anthony Froling*, a Servant of Lord *Godolphin*'s, gave her fifteen Grains of the Fever Powder. In half an Hour after ſhe was in a profuſe Sweat, which continued above an Hour. She had one ſmall Puke, and in the Afternoon two Stools. At Night the Fever abated, and ſhe got ſome Sleep; (of which ſhe had not had a Wink before from her being firſt taken ill) the Fever continued to abate all *Tueſday*, and on *Wedneſday* ſhe took fifteen Grains more of the Powder, which had no viſible Operation, but ſhe ſtill continued to mend, and the Fever abated, tho' it was not quite gone off; the Complaint in her Throat ſtill continued; and on *Friday* the 23d ſhe took the like Doſe of Powder, which only ſweated her for near three Hours. On this the Fever went off, and the ſore Throat in a manner was quite well.

The Caſe of Mrs. Margaret Mincing.

MRS. *Margaret Mincing*, then Servant to the Honourable Mr. *Drax*, in *Pall-Mall*, was on *Monday*, *March* the 9th, 1748, extremely ill of a Fever. She was very hot and thirſty, had not ſlept for three Days and Nights, was very coſtive, had violent Pains in her Head, and likewiſe all over her; her Face, Arms, and Legs were very much convulſed. That Night about Eleven, ſhe took a Doſe

a Doſe of Powder, which in about an Hour made her a little ſick, but without vomiting. About the ſame Time a Bliſter was applied to her Back, and ſtimulating Cataplaſms to her Feet. She ſweated all that Night plentifully, and the next Morning, about ſeven, took another Doſe of Powder, in Conſequence of which, ſhe ſweated all that Day, and by ten o'Clock in the Morning all her Pains and Convulſions ceaſed, and the Fever ſeemed entirely cured. On *Friday* Morning, *March* 11, the convulſive Motions returned, together with the Pains in her Head, but without any Feveriſh Heat. About eight in the Morning ſhe took another Powder, which raiſed a gentle Sweat; and at eleven the Convulſions and Pains entirely ceaſed. She then took a very gentle Purge, which operated ſeveral Times. She had no Return of her Pains, Convulſions, or Fever, but recovered perfectly.

Very ſoon after this, I had Intelligence, that a violent epidemical Fever raged in *Dorſetſhire*, of which ſcarcely one in fifteen, of thoſe that were ſeized with it, recovered. And upon this, I requeſted Mr. *Drax*, who from the preceding Caſe had contracted a favourable Opinion of the Medicine, to ſend a Quantity of it to his Steward in that County, with proper Directions, and Orders to diſtribute it in the Manner he thought moſt proper for the Welfare of his Neighbours. And I am perſuaded, that the ſame Spirit of Humanity which prevailed upon him to grant my Petition, has given him ſufficient Reaſon, not to regret his Compliance. For his Steward ſends me the following Account.

To Dr. James.

SIR, *Charborough*, 15*th* July, 1749.

I Received yours, but the Hurry of Buſineſs I am engaged in, with the Diſtance of time ſince the Fever raged here, would not permit me to collect the following Caſes (with that Exactneſs I have aimed at) ſooner; and indeed, I am ſtill afraid, that for want of Attendance on the ſeveral ſick Perſons, and Knowledge in the phyſical Way, ſeveral Symptoms have eſcaped my Notice.

The Fever that raged here from the Beginning of *March* to the latter End of *May*, 1748, was generally fatal; not above one in ten got over it. Their firſt Complaint was a Chilline ſs and Pain in all their Limbs, which ſoon ſettled

in

in the Throat, Breaſt, or Side, but generally in the latter; and in a few Hours after they were taken, they were ſo diſpirited and extremely ill, that one would have thought them juſt expiring; and indeed a great many did at the End of three Days, and the Generality at the End of five Days. I obſerved that when this Fever was moſt fatal it was attended with a Purging.

The Reaſon why no more of your Powders were taken is this; the Fever had made great Progreſs before they came here; and after I had received them, it required ſome Time and Difficulty to perſuade the Country-people to take them, who by their natural Diſlike to Medicine, and the Prejudice they entertained of the Powders being Mercury, or ſomething of a poiſonous Nature, they choſe rather to die than to lay violent Hands on themſelves. Whether theſe weak Notions were nurſed by the Phyſicians and Apothecaries here I am not certain; but I have ſome Reaſon to think they were, becauſe I have heard ſome of them in publick Company endeavour to diſcredit the Powders, by calling them a quack Compoſition, and the like. This, tho' eaſily ſeen thro' by People of ſmall Penetration, yet with the Multitude had ſome Weight; but, at laſt, Experience convinced them that the Powders were found more efficacious than Bleeding and Bliſtering, the Methods perſued by the Phyſicians and Apothecaries.

The Caſe of the firſt Perſon who took your Powders here, *viz. Henry Hain* of *Lytchet* near *Pool*, in the County of *Dorſet*, was taken in *March*, 1748, with a cold Shivering, and a great Pain in his Limbs, which ſoon brought on a violent Fever, and in two or three Days he was thought very dangerouſly ill; being informed of his Condition, I ſent him a Doſe of your Powder with proper Directions, which I copied out of your Diſſertation on Fevers; the Powders ſweated him very much, and his Pains and Fever abated; but the Nurſe imprudently gave him a Clyſter before the Operation of the Powder was over, and he thereby took freſh Cold, which brought on the Fever more violent than ever; I ſent him another Doſe, which operated as before, and propably would have immediately cured him, had he been prevented from going down Stairs too ſoon, which laid him up again for ſome Days; however he got over it, and has continued well ever ſince.

Mr. *George*

Mr. *George Goodwin* of *Morden* near *Wareham*, Carpenter, was taken in *March* 1748, with a Chillineſs, and a great Pain in his Limbs, which was ſoon followed with a violent Fever, and a great Oppreſſion at his Breaſt, and a Pain in his Side; after he had been blooded four or five Times without Relief, I ſent him a Doſe of your Powder, which ſweated him very much, and in five or ſix Hours after he had taken it, he found himſelf quite eaſy, and the Fever perfectly gone, and has remained well to this Day.

William Iſaac, of *Morden*, was taken about the ſame Time with the like Complaints; after he had been twice blooded I gave him a Doſe of your Powder, which ſweated him very much, and in a few Hours his Fever left him, and he has continued well to this Day.

Elizabeth Gwaler, of *Morden*, was likewiſe taken with a violent Fever, and without Bleeding or uſing any other Means, but taking one Doſe of your Pwoder (which ſweated her very much) the Fever left her in four Hours after ſhe took it, and returned no more.

Daniel Travers, of *Morden*, was, in *April*, 1748, ſeized with a violent Fever, and a Pain in his Breaſt and Side, but by taking one Doſe of your Fever Powder, the Fever left him, and he has remained well to this Day.

Mr. *Thomas Oliver*, of *Spetiſbury*, near *Blandford*, aged upwards of ſixty Years, was, in *June*, 1748, taken with a violent pleuritic Fever; after he had been blooded and tryed ſeveral Medicines in vain, he was adviſed to ſend for a Doſe of your Fever Powder, which ſweated him very much, and by taking the ſecond Doſe his Fever quite left him, and he remains well to this Day.

Henry Tobit, *John Gallop*, *Thomas Stickland*, *Henry Fry*, and *Francis Barnes*, were all ſeized with violent Fevers about the ſame Time, and applied to me for your Powders, which operated as before by ſweating, and I believe their Cure was principally owing to your Powders.

I am informed, that ſeveral Perſons at a farther Diſtance in this Neighbourhood have taken them with the like Succeſs; and the only Times they have fail'd within my Knowledge were on the following Perſons, *viz.* *Thomas Bozant*, *Roger Baker*, *Mary Sellar*, and *Jane Potter*, who all died; but I find by a nice Enquiry, that the

the Powders were imprudently administred, or not given till the Person was actually departing. *I am SIR,*

Your most humble Servant,

Humphry Giles.

MRS. *Dickens* of *Enfield*, a Lady of Fortune, and one whose Character puts her Veracity out of Dispute, did me the Favour to send me, on the 11th of *Nov.* 1749, her own Case, that of her Daughter's, and those of four of her Neighbours, who were, I presume, obliged to her for the Medicine. The two first of which are as follow.

The Case of Mrs. Dickens.

MRS. *Dickens* was, about the Middle of *March* 1749, seized with a Fever, of that Kind which is called Nervous; it continued for near two Months; but on or about the 14th of *May* following, she took one Dose of the Fever Powder, which made her puke, and excited a Sweat. The next Day she was perfectly well, and has continued so ever since.

The Case of Miss Dickens.

MISS *Dickens* was about the same Time ill of a violent Cold, attended with a Fever. She took half a Dose of the Powder, by which she was perfectly cured, and has remained well ever since.

A Copy of a Letter published in the News-Papers by the Rev. Mr. John Neville Birch.

SIR, *Penn in Buckinghamshire, June* 8, 1750.

THE Perusal of some Cases in the Papers relating to the extraordinary Cures performed by Dr. *Jane*'s Powders on two Gentlemen who attended the fatal Sessions at the *Old-Baily*, put me in mind that it was my Duty to contribute all in my Power to the Public Good, by publishing my own, which was liturally thus, according to the best Information I can get, having been myself insensible and delirious, and of Course not remembering any thing that happened.

On *Thursday* the 12th of *April* last, being on a Visit at Sir *Neville Hickman*'s at *Bare-Hill*, *Berkshire*, I was seized with a Fever. In the Night I was much better; but on *Friday* it returned with great Violence. On *Saturday* an Apothecary took from me some Blood, and on *Sunday* a Blister was laid on my Back. On *Monday*, being

being very ill, Dr. *Addington* of *Reading* was ſent for; and about four or five Days after Dr. *Hayes* of *Windſor* was called in. I mention the Names of theſe Gentlemen, becauſe their high Reputations in their Profeſſion will remove all manner of Suſpicion that any thing was neglected which could contribute to my Recovery. During this Week I was bled twice more in the Arm, twice in the temporal Artery, was cupped ſeveral Times, once bled with Leeches, had two more Bliſters applied to the Arms, two to the Legs, one to the Head, and two Plaiſters to the Feet. On *Sunday April* 22, I was ſo extremely ill, that the Perſon who attended me went down Stairs to Sir *Neville Hickman*, and told him I was dead; but upon my diſcovering ſome Signs of Life, Sir *Neville* made them endeavour to force down a Doſe of Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder, of which I ſwallowed about a third or fourth Part. On *Monday* and *Tueſday*, the 23d and 24th, I was better, but the Powder was not then repeated. On *Wedneſday* I relapſed, and on *Thurſday* was ſo ill that my Phyſicians had not the leaſt Hopes of my Life: This Day, *April* 26, I took for the ſecond Time a Doſe of Dr. *James*'s Powder, and on *Friday*, *April* 27, was much better. This Medicine was repeated, and to the great Surprize of almoſt every Body, I continued to mend hourly, and in a few Days perfectly recovered.

Sir *Neville George Hickman*, and Mr. *Willoughby Wood*, of *Thoreſby* in *Lincolnſhire*, who was at that time at Sir *Neville*'s, will atteſt the Truth of this Relation: And I am perſuaded that Dr. *Hayes* and Dr. *Addington* will do the ſame; becauſe they were at that Time clear that my Recovery was entirely owing to Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder.

Theſe, Sir, are the Particulars of my Caſe, which I beg may by your Means be communicated to the Public for the general Good of Mankind,

I am, Sir, Yours, &c,

JOHN NEVILLE BIRCH.

A Copy of a Letter publiſhed in the News-Papers by Capt. Charlton.

SIR,

HAving been lately ſeized with a very ſmart Fever, attended with a violent Head-ach, and Lowneſs of Spirits, and indeed every Symptom that protended an Ill-

neſs of ſome Danger and Continuance; and having luckily by me two or three Papers of Dr. *James*'s celebrated Fever Powder, I ordered one of them to be divided into three Parts, of which I took one about eight o'Clock in Evening, which threw me into a plentiful Sweat, and, in leſs than Half an Hour, into a profound Sleep; and being awakened about twelve, at which time I took another of the Powders, it had ſo ſurprizing an Effect, that I ſlept 'till eight the next Morning, when I found every Symptom vaniſhed; my Pulſe eaſed, my Head-ach quite left me, and in ſuch a Flow of Spirits, that I had almoſt forgot that I had gone to Bed indiſpoſed, and indeed have continued ever ſince in a much better State of Health than I had been in for ſome Time before; which induces me to believe that there is ſomething in that admirable Medicine, of ſo cordial and excellent a Quality, which exceeds the Modeſty of what is promiſed in the common Advertiſements, or even of the Doctor's own Hopes of its Succeſs. I deſire therefore that you will give this ſhort and true Account a Place in your Paper, as I only intend it for the general Good of Mankind, who may labour under theſe terrible Diſorders, and in Juſtice to the Author of that univerſally uſeful Diſcovery.

Johnſon's Court,
Charing Croſs,
Aug, 20, 1750.

I am, Sir,
Your humble Servant,
JOHN CHARLTON.

The Caſe of Colley Cibber, *Eſq*; *as it was publiſhed in the News-Papers.*

White's Chocolate-Houſe, St. James's,
Feb. 1, 1750.

ON the 6th of *December* laſt I was ſeized with a Fever, which in 24 Hours was ſo violent that I became extremely delirious, inſomuch, that I obſtinately refuſed all Manner of Medicines. This continued till about *December* the 16th, when all my Friends thought me near expiring, and the more becauſe I was then in the 80th Year of my Age. At this time my Relations gave me a Doſe of Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder in ſome Tamarinds, unknown to me, which, as it had no Taſte, I did not diſcover. This gave me one Stool, and the next Morning I was much better. From that time, my Relations gave

gave me the ſame Medicine, without my Knowledge, in Small Beer, Tea, and every Thing I took. This was attended with ſo good an Effect, that in three Days the Fever, with all its Symptoms, entirely left me, inſomuch that I am now perfectly recovered.

This I eſteem my Duty to the Public to communicate for the general Advantage of Mankind.

I am, Sir, Your humble Servant,
COLLEY CIBBER.

Three Caſes communicated by Mr. Bullock, *of* Pyle, *near* Colnbrook.

ON the 5th of *February* 1751, the Son of *John Hawks*, Gardener to Mr. *Bullock*, aged twelve Years, was ſeized with a moſt violent Fever, in Conſequence of which he kept his Bed fifteen Weeks, the ſix laſt of which he lay ſenſeleſs, and was ſo exceſſively reduced, that no one had the leaſt Expectation of his Recovery; and for ſome Weeks it was thought impoſſible he could live an Hour longer; for he was ſo emaciated, that his Joints worked Wounds through the Skin, which were thought very likely to mortify. In this Situation, Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder was, by a Neighbour, given to the Child, and repeated three times; at the ſame Time the Cataplaſms deſcribed in the printed Directions for taking the ſame Powder were applied to his Feet. Theſe were attended with ſuch ſurprizing Effects, that the Boy ſoon recovered his Senſes; in four Days came down Stairs, and walked about, and in a Fortnight was as perfectly well as before his Illneſs.

A very little after this a Daughter of the ſame *John Hawks*, ten Years old, was ſeized with the ſame Fever, which proved as violent as her Brother's, and reduced her almoſt as low; but upon taking ſome few Doſes of the ſame Powders, ſhe recovered in a very few Days, in the ſame ſurprizing Manner.

Richard Creed, Shepherd to the ſaid Mr. *Bullock*, was about the 17th of *July* laſt ſeized with a violent Cold, attended with exceſſive Pains in his Limbs, which were immediately ſucceeded by a Fever; this continued perpetually increaſing, 'till he was thought to be beyond all Poſſibility of Recovery, when he took Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder, which in about three Hours excited a plentiful Sweat, and procured one Stool. The Powder was

peated once a Day for the ſucceeding five Days, during which Time he continued hourly mending, and perfectly recovered.

The Caſe of a Gentleman at Montauban *in* France, *publiſhed in the News-Papers, by Order of the Right Honourable the Lord* Falkland.

IN the Beginning of *November* 1751, the Right Hon. the Lord *Falkland*, being at *Montauban* in *France*, viſited an *Engliſh* Gentleman there, who was thought to be expiring of a Fever; his Phyſicians and Friends being deſtitute of all Hopes of his Recovery. He had taken a great Quantity of the Bark, which, far from doing him Service, appeared to be very prejudicial to him. At this Time he rattled in the Throat, was very much delirious and inſenſible, and exceſſively hot and low. At ſeven in the Morning Lord *Falkland* gave him half a Paper of Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder, which made him ſweat profuſely. Two Hours after he took another half Paper, in Conſequence of which he brought up a large Mouthful of very black Bile, had ſome Stools, and ſweated plentifully. Betwixt twelve and one he ſat up and ſpoke, and became ſenſible: At three he took a whole Paper, which was repeated at proper Intervals, according to the printed Directions. In Conſequence of this he perfectly recovered from his Diſorder, and in a few Days regained his Strength. The Right Hon. the Lord *Falkland* eſteeming this more a public than a private Concern, has ordered it to be publiſhed for the Advantage of Mankind.

THE terrible Havock which was made amongſt the Gentlemen of the Law and others, who attended the *Old Bailey* in *April* 1750, is too recent to be readily forgot. Some time in the *May* following, when the Town was very much alarmed on Account of the Fever then raging, the following Paragraphs and Caſes, which were literally true, appeared in the *Daily Advertiſer*.

'At this Juncture, when every body is alarmed at the 'frequent Deaths of Numbers of People, who attended 'at the late Seſſions at the *Old Bailey*, and when many 'ſeem apprehenſive leſt the Contagion ſhould ſpread ſtill 'farther, it may be ſome Satisfaction to the Public to be 'informed, that no one, who contracted a Fever in Con-

'ſequence

'ſequence of that Attendance, and took Dr. *James*'s Fe-
'ver Powder, has died. The two following Caſes are ve-
'ry remarkable, and, at this Time, of too much Con-
'ſequence to be concealed from the Public.

'Mr. *John Hearne*, Clerk to Mr. *Madden*, an Inſurance-
'Broker in *Caſtle Alley*, near the *Royal Exchange*, was at the
'Seſſions-Houſe on *Friday* the 27th of *April*, during the
'whole Day, to hear the Trials. On *Thurſday* the 10th of
'*May*, he was ſeized with a violent Fever, and was ex-
'tremely convulſed and delirious till *Wedneſday* the 23d,
'and had a prodigious Number of ill coloured Spots all
'over him, which never roſe above the Surface of the
'Skin. A great many Bliſters were applied to different
'Parts, but without any good Effect. When he was given
'over by every one, he took about Noon, on *Wedneſday*
'the 23d, ten Grains of Dr. *James*'s Powder, and repeated
'it every ſix Hours. About *ſeven* o'Clock on *Thurſday*
'Morning the 24th, he began to ſleep, and ſlept three
'Hours, and then awaked perfectly in his Senſes, free
'from Convulſions, and is now entirely recovered. It
'was particularly remarkable in this Caſe, that his Bliſters,
'which were perfectly dry, began to run again profuſely,
'after taking four Doſes of this Powder.

'Mr. *Ruſſel*, Bookſeller, at *Horace*'s *Head* without *Temple*
'*Bar*, mixed with the Crowd to ſee the Priſoners brought
'down on the 30th of *April* 1750, to receive Sentence. On
'*Thurſday* the 10th of *May* he was ſeized with a Fever At-
'tended with a Delirium and ſtrong Convulſions. Some
'few Spots appeared upon him, but went in again ſo as
'ſcarcely ever to be very perceptible; and upon the whole
'he was ſo ill, that a Phyſician of great Eminence deſpaired
'of his Life the firſt Time he ſaw him. On *Wedneſday*
'Morning the 23d of *May*, being the 13th of his Diſorder,
'He took ten Grains of Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder, and
'repeated it every ſix Hours. On *Thurſday* the 24th in the
'Morning he had ſlept, and was remarkably better: He
'continued to take the Powders that Day and the next,
'mending every Hour, and is now perfectly recovered.'

'Great Numbers of People within this Month, ſeized vi-
'olently with Fevers, have taken this Medicine in the Be-
'ginning, and have been perfectly well in twenty-four
'Hours, ſo that it is impoſſible to ſay abſolutely, that theirs
'was the ſame ſpecies of Fever. But as the Symptoms

' were exactly the ſame at firſt, it is probable theſe would ' have been as dangerouſly ill as the Gentlemen above ' deſcribed, or been in the utmoſt Danger, if this Medi- ' cine had not been taken.

' After this ſeveral others were cured of this Fever, a- ' mongſt which were *Thomas Walker*, Eſq; of the *Temple*, and ' a Waiter at the *Caſtle* Tavern, in *Henrietta Street, Co- ' vent Garden*, whoſe Name is *Charles*.'

A LETTER *from Mr.* Henry Laughton, *Merchant, at* Boſton *in* New England, *to Mr.* John Newbery, *in St.* Paul's Church-Yard, London.

SIR,

I Was in *London* in *September* laſt, and heard a great Character of Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder, and being then bound home to *Boſton*, was perſuaded by ſome of my Friends to purchaſe a few Papers for the Uſe of my Family only; but when I was at your Ware-houſe, and heard them ſo much enquired after, I bought more Papers than I intended. After I arrived here, and on reading Dr. *James*'s Diſertation on Fevers and Inflammatory Diſorders, and the Account of Cures made by the Powders, I imagined it might be ſerviceable in a Diſtemper which has prevailed here, and in ſeveral Parts of the Country, for ſome Years paſt, and carried off a great many, and has generally been termed the *Throat Diſtemper*, and chiefly prevailed amongſt Children. Many have been taken, and dead in two or three Days, the Throat being eat away in a ſurprizing Manner, which I thought might be ranked amongſt inflammatory Diſorders. A Neighbour of mine had a Negro Girl, which he had a great Value for, taken with this Diſtemper, and the Doctor that attended her gave her over, and declared ſhe could not live many Hours. Some of the Powders were given her, agreeably to the printed Directions, which entirely cured her in a few Days. Another Neighbour had a Servant ill with a very bad Cough, and ſomething of a Fever, ſo that he had not ſlept for many Nights and Days, and his Doctor could do no more for him; he took the Powders, and in three Days was well of his Cough, but very weak, and in three Days more was quite well. Another Neighbour, a Gentlewoman of Character, who was ill of a Fever and Cough,

Cough, and could get no Help, took two Doſes of the Powders, which cured her entirely. Theſe all operated much alike, and much as deſcribed in the Account annexed to the Diſſertation ; and a Gentleman in the neighbouring Government prevailed on me to ſpare him what I had left, except one Paper, which I would not part with on any Account,

I am thoroughly convinced of the Excellency of the Powders, by what I have ſeen ; and I think it a Pity, but that ſo great a Benefit ſhould be extended to Mankind as far as poſſible, which is the Reaſon of my troubling you with this Letter. And as I have a pretty extenſive Acquaintance and Trade in Town and Country, I don't doubt but I could vend a conſiderable Quantity of them, and would have you ſend a Parcel as ſoon as you poſſibly can.

Boſton in New England, *I am, Sir,*
July 30, 1751. *Your moſt humble Servant,*
HENRY LAUGHTON.

Sir Harry Hicks's *Caſe.*

SIR *Harry Hicks*, of *Chigwell*, in the County of *Eſſex*, Bart. was on the Morning of the 8th of *October* laſt, (and in the 88th Year of his Age) ſeized with a ſudden Deprivation of the Uſe of all his Limbs, and almoſt all his Faculties, tho' he was but a few Minutes before in good Health : He was immediately carried to his Bed, where he lay immoveable for 36 Hours, and had all the Symptoms of a ſevere Fever, attended with an exceſſive Pain from the right Hip downwards. About two o'Clock on *Wedneſday*, being the 10th of *October*, he took a Doſe of Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder, which excited a Sweat, and gave him immediate Relief; he continued taking the ſaid Powder in ſmall Quantities for two or three Days, and perfectly recovered.

Chigwell, Eſſex, MICHAEL HICKS,
Dec. 17, 1753.

A Caſe publiſhed in the News-Papers by Mr. Head, *Surgeon of his Majeſty's Ship* The Succeſs.

IN the Year 1752, I was called to a Girl about eighteen Years of Age, by her Father, who told me ſhe had loſt her Speech 24 Hours. I found the Girl had no perceptible Pulſe, and I could but juſt perceive her to breathe, except ſometimes when ſhe fetched a deep Sigh ; her Eyes were fixed, and her Extremities cold : In this deplorable Situ-

ation, I endeavoured to get down ſome of Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder, mixed with a little Treacle. After ſeveral Attempts ſhe took the Quantity of a Quarter of a Paper. I found that in Half an Hour ſhe grew warmer, I could juſt perceive a Pulſation in the Wriſt, and ſhe breathed with Difficulty; ſoon after this ſhe moved her Eyes, and in leſs than an Hour puked once, and then aſked to drink. I gave her ſome Gruel, and half a Paper more of Powder (her Pulſe was at this time raiſed and quick). After taking this Doſe ſhe fell aſleep, and a gentle Sweat enſued: And in about two Hours ſhe awaked, had a Stool, and brought away ſeveral Worms of different Sizes. She complained of no Pain, except in her Belly. I now left her, with Directions to give her a Quarter of a Paper of Powder every ſix Hours, to keep her from getting Cold, and to give her Gruel to drink. She took four Doſes of the Powder as above mentioned, and ſweated greatly for 30 Hours, during which Time ſhe had ſeveral fetid Stools, and brought off a very great Number of Worms, ſome dead, but moſt of them alive. From this Time ſhe began to recover, and in three Weeks was able to walk up a Hill which a Difficulty of breathing for ſix Months before had prevented her from doing. I gave her an Ounce of *Elixir Proprietatis*, to take ſome of it next Morning and Evening. Her Stomach came to her, and ſhe was perfectly well in five Weeks Times.

London, May 20, 1754. SIMON HEAD
Surgeon of his Majeſty's Ship *The Succeſs*.

Extract of a Letter from Savannah *in* Georgia *to a Clergyman in* London, *dated* Nov. 11, 1753.

AS the Summer was very rainy, and the Winter exceeding irregular, both Town and Country have proved very unhealthy, tho' not ſo much as *Carolina*, where they died of pleuritic Fevers like rotten Sheep; and at a Village about fifteen Miles diſtant from *Savannah*, belonging to *Carolina*, few Houſes eſcaped the Havock this Fever has made: Some whole Families were ſwept away. I ſent them ſome of Dr. *James*'s Powder, and thoſe that took it, in general, here, as well as in the Country, have done very well. I brought with me to the Value of 50 s. and I don't know one Inſtance of its failing of Succeſs. I do not know any Medicine that is fitter for the Diſtempers to which this Climate is ſubject.

An

An Extract of a Letter from the Honourable Captain Hamilton *of* Beare Hill *near* Maidenhead, *to Dr.* James, *Dated 9th* March 1754.

SIR,

WHEN you visited my Wife at one o'Clock on *Friday* Morning the 15th of *February* last, she had a nervous Fever for eleven Days, which had gained Strength considerably the three last, and seemed to be increasing hourly. She was affected with a continual Restlessness, Anxiety, and Watching. She had a sighing Respiration, a Nausea with Bitterness in her Mouth, a rough discoloured Tongue, a quick languid intermitting Pulse, a hecking Cough, and a heavy Pain in the hinder Part of her Head, with other Symptoms which seem to foretell an approaching Delirium, and a Coma. After enquiring in the natural Strength of her Constitution, feeling her Pulse, *&c.* you directed no more than five Grains of your Fever Powder, which had a pretty harsh Operation, for five or six Hours, that seemed to render her more weak and low, but immediately after threw her into a sweet Sleep, out of which she awoke exceedingly refreshed and restored, with a very great Remission of her Fever. In twelve or fourteen Hours her Strength and Spirits were recruited. From this Time she gradually amended till the *Tuesday* following, when the Fever left her at *one* in the Morning; during this Interval she had taken seventeen Grains more of the Powder in small Doses. She has had very slight returns of it for an Hour or two in the Middle of the Night after long Intermissions, for which she took the Bark the *Wednesday* se'nnight afterwards, and is now, I bless God, perfectly recovered; she has extremely good Spirits, her Strength is recruited, her Sleep and Appetite better than they had been for some Months before the Fever seized her. She likewise got rid of a troublesome Cough, which had vexed her for about a Year.

But while I am returning Thanks to you in this public Manner, I think myself obliged to do the same to the ingenious Dr. *Russel* of *Reading*, who attended my Wife kindly and assiduously from the first Hour her Distemper began to be alarming; and I am fully persuaded he treated her very skilfully, according to the most approved Method in regular Practice.

In

In your Diſſertation on Fevers you have given many Inſtances of your curing inflammatory Fevers by the Powder: But this being a nervous Fever, I was willing the World ſhould know its Influence upon that, eſpecially as a remarkable and ſalutary Criſis was inſtantaneouſly induced by the Uſe of it.

I am, SIR,

Your moſt obedient and moſt obliged humble Servant,

JOHN HAMILTON.

The Caſe of John King, *Drawer in* George's *Coffee Houſe,* Chancery-Lane.

JOHN *King*, aged about 20 Years, a Drawer at *George's* Coffee Houſe in *Chancery Lane*, over againſt *Lincoln's Inn*, was ſeized with a moſt violent Fever on the 8th of *June* 1754, which laſted for ſix Weeks; he had eleven Bliſters upon him at once, and was ſo weakened and emaciated, that he was not able to go abroad under three Months from the Time of its firſt Attack.

The Fever returned again the Beginning of *December* 1754, and he finding Means to get into St. *George's* Hoſpital, *Hyde-Park-Corner*, they permitted him to ſtay there about a Week, and during that Time gave him ſuch common Medicines as the Apothecaries uſually adminiſter in Fevers, which did him no Service, for he was very far from being well when he left the Hoſpital.

On the 12th of *December* 1754, the Fever returning with great Violence, he was put to Bed, and Dr. *James's* Powder being recommended by a Gentleman who had been an Eye-witneſs to a very remarkable Cure performed by it, the Lad was very deſirous of taking it, and a third of a Paper was accordingly given him, which, in about the Space of half an Hour after he had taken it, began to operate by vomiting, and continued ſo to do for two Hours, and then purged him during all the reſt of the Night. Between theſe different Operations he drank plentifully of Water Gruel, and Balm Tea. His Tongue was extremely hard and dry, and quite parched; but in the Morning theſe and all other Symptoms of a Fever left him, and what is very extraordinary, notwithſtanding the violent

violent Effects of the Powder, he found his Spirits, inſtead of being depreſſed, conſiderably raiſed.

On *Tueſday* the 17th of *December* 1754, he took a ſecond Doſe of Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder, which threw him into a gentle breathing Sweat, and ſo continued till the Morning; when it gave him one Stool only, and after that he ſlept without any Interruption for ſeveral Hours. In the Morning he found himſelf perfectly well, and his Appetite intirely reſtored, which for three Weeks before was ſo much gone, that he nauſeated the Sight of all Victuals. He has been ever ſince in a full State of Health, and has not the leaſt Symptom of a Fever left.

The Truth of this Caſe is known to the greateſt Part of the Gentlemen of the Bar, and the Sollicitors of the Court of Chancery; the Coffee Houſe being in the Neighbourhood of *Lincoln's-Inn* Hall.

The Caſe of Mr. Faden's *Son.*

ON *Saturday*, the 24th of *Auguſt* 1754, *William Faden*, Son of Mr. *Faden*, in *Wine-Office Court*, *Fleetſtreet* a very weakly Child, of five Years old, and greatly troubled with Worms, was ſeized with a violent Fever, and on *Sunday* Night was delirious. The *Monday* Morning ſome red Spots began to appear in Cluſters upon his Elbows and Cheeks, and in the Afternoon a Doſe of Dr. *James*'s Powder was given him, which operated upwards and downwards, after which the Fever ſoon terminated in the Small Pox, which came out very kindly; for he had none on his Breaſt or Belly, and no one bad Symptom appeared afterwards.

N. B. He was always very hungry during the Time the Small Pox continued on him.

Wine-Office Court, *William Faden.*
Dec. 24, 1754.

Copy of a Letter from Dr. Brookes *to Dr.* James.

SIR,

I Take the Liberty of informing you of a particular Caſe, which perhaps has not come to your Knowledge. One *Stuart*, a Porter to an Oil Shop, being employed by one of the Companies on Lord Mayor's Day in the public Street

wa-

was thoroughly ſoaked in the Rain, for ſeveral Hours, and was ſent in his wet Cloaths to *Chelſea* with a very heavy Burthen late the ſame Night. In a Day or two after he fell ill, and was carried to his Lodgings in ſo low a Condition, that he was looked upon as a dying Man. He lay three Days and three Nights without eating or ſleeping, and with an intolerable Pain in his Bowels. At this Time he applied to me. I ordered half a Paper of your Powder, which worked a little upwards and downwards, and in an Hour's Time he went to ſleep. Twelve Hours afterwards I ordered him the other half Paper, which operated more briſkly, and entirely removed his Pain. From this Time he regained by Degrees his Strength and Appetite, and recovered.

Yours, &c.

December 24, 1754. R. BROOKES.

The Caſe of a Shepherd near Lincoln, *publiſhed at the Requeſt of the Rev. Mr.* Willis.

THE Rev. Mr. *Francis Willis*, of *Dunſtan* near *Lincoln*, was deſired about nine or ten Months ago, to viſit one *Iſaac* a Shepherd at that Place, in order to read the departing Prayer; and he went about ten in the Morning, and found him lying ſpeechleſs, with his Tongue hanging out of his Mouth. Upon Enquiry his Wife told him her Huſband had loſt his Senſes for five Days laſt paſt. He was extremely hot, his Tongue very clean and of a good Colour, and his Pulſe regular but very ſtrong; he had had no Stool for eight or nine Days; and a Bliſter, which they had laid on five Days before, did not riſe. Mr. *Willis* told his Wife, if ſhe would be ſure to follow his Directions (for while the Man was in his Senſes, about ten Days before, he had refuſed to be blooded, take a Vomit, &c. as he had deſired) he did not doubt but that he could do him good by giving him ſome Powders (meaning Dr. *James*'s) which he had by him. She promiſed fair, and he ordered her to give him a Clyſter immediately, and apply a Bliſter to his Back and Head. Two Hours after, Mr. *Willis* called again, and finding Things done as he had ordered, and a large Diſcharge by the Clyſter, gave him half a Paper of Dr. *James*'s Powders, but that having no viſible Effect, he repeated it in an Hour and a half. In an Hour after this he began to have convulſive Twitchings,

and

and to lift up his Eyes, and ſhew great Signs of Death; on which he began to vomit, and bring up ſlimy Stuff, which was ſoon ſucceeded by three Worms, one of which was upwards of a Foot long. In ſhort, in three Hours after taking the firſt half Paper of Powder, he ſat up in Bed, was chearful, ſenſible, and eaſy: the next Day he repeated the two Doſes, and brought up two more Worms much like the other; and in four Days after, Mr. *Willis* ſaw him in a Market ſeven Miles from Home very well, ſelling Sheep.

The Rev'd. Mr. *Willis* eſteeming it a Part of Duty to communicate this to the World, has deſired it to be made public.

N. B. It was very remarkable in this Caſe, that before the giving of Dr. *James*'s Powders the Bliſters never roſe, but in a few Hours after theſe were adminiſtred, they roſe very well.

The Caſe of Maſter R. Pomeroy Gilbert, *Son of Major* Gilbert, *taken from the News-Papers.*

MAſter *R. Pomeroy Gilbert*, a Child of nine Years old, Son of Major *Gilbert* of *Plymouth*, was, about the Middle of *February* 1754, ſeized with all the violent Symptoms of a Fever, particularly Giddineſs in his Head, uncommon Thirſt, and exceſſive Heat. In about five Days he began to be extremely delirious, and continued ſo, with ſome few Intervals, till *April* 2, and was all that Time ſo exceſſively thirſty as to drink three or four Quarts of Liquor every Night. He was attended by a Phyſician of the firſt Eminence in thoſe Parts, who, at this Time, together with his Father, and all about him, expected every Moment he would expire. In this Situation at a Quarter after ten in the Morning, he took ſomething more than the third of a Paper of Dr. *James*'s Powder, which operated by Vomit at eleven; and twenty Minutes after this, he ſlept for more than an Hour, tho' he had had no Reſt for ten Minutes together during the whole Time of his Illneſs, which was near ſeven Weeks. When he awoke he began to vomit, but immediately ſlept again. About two he was in a profuſe Sweat; at a Quarter after three he awaked greatly refreſhed, and ſurprized his Parents by

by having loſt all his troubleſome Thirſt, and being very eaſy and cool. At ſeven o'Clock in the Evening the ſame Doſe was repeated; about nine he ſlept without any ſenſible Operation; at eleven he awaked, and vomited up two Worms, one of which was eleven Inches long. After this the Powder was frequently repeated according to the printed Directions, which operated differently, and tho' it ſometimes had no ſenſible Operation, yet it always made him cool, and in about a Week he perfectly recovered.

The Caſe of Mary Crowther, *Servant to Mrs.* Backwell *of* Great Billing, *near* Northampton.

MARY *Crowther*, a young Woman who drinks nothing but Water, was on *July* 23, 1752, ſeized with a violent Shivering and Loſs of Sight, which laſted ſome conſiderable Time, and ſhe then fell into a very ſtrong convulſive Fit. When ſhe came out of the Fit ſhe was light-headed, and had five more convulſive Fits that Night. Her Lady then ſent for her Apothecary, who took away ſome Blood, and laid a Bliſter on her Back, which never roſe: All that Night ſhe continued ſo ill that four People were employed to hold her in Bed. At ſix in the Morning a Phyſician was called, and informed, that if he thought the Diſorder was a Fever, Mrs. *Backwell* was determined to give her Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder. He ſaid that 'as her Face and Head were ſwelled, and ſhe ſeemed full, he judged it would be neceſſary to have ſomething go thro' her firſt. At ten ſhe took a Doſe of Phyſic, which did not operate; another at two, but nothing paſſed; at nine ſhe had a Clyſter, which procured eight Stools: That Night ſhe had convulſive Motions, her Stomach worked very much, and ſhe was never in her Senſes. The Phyſician than ſaid that if the Powder ſhould purge her he was afraid it would be too much for her. On *Saturday* Noon, however, as her Fits were coming on, and every one about her thought ſhe could not live till Night, her Lady gave her a third of a Paper of Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder, which made her vomit three Times, and ſhe then had three more Fits. Soon after the laſt ſhe began to ſweat and recovered her Senſes immediately, but complained of an Uneaſineſs in her Stomach, and

Pains

Pains in her Bowels. The Powder was repeated as the Sweat went off, till she had taken four Doses, which were not quite one Paper and a half, and she visibly mended every Hour, and perfectly recovered.

The Case of Mary Harris.

MARY *Harris*, at Mr. *Stitchell's* a Glazier in *Wardour-Street*, *St. Anne's*, was, in the Beginning of *July* last, seized with a Shivering, which was succeeded by a violent Heat, Thirst, Restlessness, and a Fever. On *Thursday July* 18, she took half a Paper of Dr. *James's* Powder, which had scarcely any sensible Operation. On *Friday* the 19th at Night, she took another half Paper, which excited a gentle Sweat, that continued till four o'Clock in the Afternoon of *Saturday* the 20th. In Consequence of which, she found herself much better, so as to be able to go abroad. Upon this, and drinking cold small Beer, she took a violent Cold, and her Fever returned with such Violence, that on *Sunday* the 21st, in the Evening, she was so extremely ill, as to be thought dead for two Hours. At ten this Night she shewed some small Signs of Life; upon which, half a Paper of Powder was given her with some Difficulty. About twelve she began to sweat pretty much, which continued more than four Hours. At two she began to be sensible. At six in the Morning another half Paper was repeated, which both sweated her and purged her considerably. Upon this she recovered so perfectly as to be able to walk about the House on *Wednesday*, and has ever since continued very well.

The Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Robinson, *the Lady of* John Robinson, *Esq*; *of* Cransley, *in the County of* Northampton, *dated* October 1753.

SIR,

I Desire you would send me two Dozen more of the Fever Powder; for People are continually applying to me for them; and really the Cures they have performed in this Country are so many, and so surprising, it would be tedious to mention them.—A Woman had been a long time afflicted with a slow Fever, which so affected her Spirits,

that ſhe had a thouſand unaccountable Whims, fancied the Devil would fetch her, and had other Signs of Madneſs. I gave her a whole Doſe of the Powder every Night for a Month, which perfectly cured her, tho' the Powders had no viſible Operation; and ſhe has now been well ſeven Months.—A poor Labourer, who was bent double by the Rheumatiſm, and could neither taſte his Meat nor Drink, was cured by taking half a Paper for two Nights running. It ſweated him profuſely, ſoon reſtored the Uſe of his Limbs, and his Taſte, and in three Days he was as well as any Man in *England*, and went to his daily Labour as uſual.

I am, &c.

The Caſe of William Goodacre.

William Goodacre, Servant to *Samuel Daſhwood*, Doctor of Laws, of *Wellin Lincolnſhire*, being at *Bath*, the 15th of *March* 1752, was ſeized with the Small Pox, of a very mild and favourable Sort, which turned the ſeventh Day after the Eruption, and went off in the moſt deſirable Manner. But about the ſecond Day after the Eruption, he was ſeized with a Delirium or Frenzy, which aroſe to ſuch an Height, that he foamed at the Mouth, refuſed all Liquor, and endeavoured to bite the Attendants. This made two eminent Phyſicians that attended him ſuſpect, that, beſides the Small Pox, he had that Diſtemper which ariſes from the Bite of a mad Dog: For this Reaſon they endeavoured to give him the *Tonquin* Remedy, but could not get him to take it. When the Small-Pox was entirely over, the Delirium ſtill continuing in a violent Manner, all proper Meaſures were uſed to remove it, but in vain; and at laſt the Phyſicians left him as incurable. In this State he took at once two whole Papers of Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder, after which he ſlept half an Hour, and waked in violent Ravings. The Powders having no viſible Effect, he took another whole Paper two Hours after the firſt; after which he ſlept again, and waked in the ſame Way; this Paper likewiſe had no Effect. In two Hours after he took a fourth whole Paper, which in about half an Hour operated by purging; his Ravings after this grew leſs violent, and he eat and drank

ary

any thing they gave him : He continued taking the Powders three Times a Day for three or four Days, after which the Cataplasms ordered in the Directions for taking these Powders were applied to his Feet, as also a Blister to his Head, and upon taking the Powders twice a Day, for a Week more, he perfectly recovered both his Senses and his Health.

Dr. *Dashwood* esteeming this Cure worthy the Notice of the Public, ordered it to be inserted in the public Papers, 1753.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Barbadoes, *dated* Aug. 25, 1753.

SIR, I can assure you with the greatest Truth, that there were three Persons in Mr. *Wills*'s House that had the Yellow Fever, one Woman, one Lad, and a Girl about 12 Years of Age, which the Doctors declared would not live till the next Morning : In the Evening, when the Physicians had left them, a Paper of Dr. *James*'s Powder was given to each of them, which operated by Vomitings, Stools, and Sweats ; after this they fell asleep, and slept till the next Morning, and to the great Surprize of the Doctors, and all in the House, they were perfectly recovered. I, therefore, beg of you, to let the Bearer have thirty Dozen of the Powder, for which he will pay you. I am, Sir, Yours, *&c.* ——

N. B. The original Letter may be seen at Mr. Newbery's *in St.* Paul's Church-Yard.

The following Letter, and Cases annexed to it, are taken from the *Gloucester* Journal; in which Paper they were inserted by the Order of a worthy Clergyman in that Neighbourhood, who administred the Powders to the Patients whose Cases are here recited.

To the PRINTER *of the* GLOUCESTER JOURNAL.

SIR,

THE Readers of your Journal, and other public Papers, have been occasionally informed of the surpri-

fing Effects of Dr. JAMES's FEVER POWDER; and, for my own Part, I could not help rejoicing greatly that the State of Phyfic, confeffedly defective in regard to the whole Tribe of Inflammatory Diforders, had received great Improvement from this happy Difcovery.

I have fince had the melancholy Pleafure of obferving the great Efficacy of this Medicine in a *Series* of extraordinary *Cafes*, which the Subjects of them hope and prefume you will have Humanity enough to communicate to the World. The Pleafures of relieving the Diftreffes of our Fellow-creatures are fenfibly felt by every benevolent Mind: And if fuch has been the Confequences of thefe Powders in one fmall Country Parifh in the Space only of a few Months, 'tis eafy to conclude how many Individuals, how many Families, may owe their Lives, and every Comfort of their Lives, to this Publication.

'Tis not my Province, nor any Part of my Defign, to enter with the utmoft Precifion into each minute Circumftance, &c. but to convey a general Idea of the State the Patients were in refpectively when the Powders were exhibited, and the more remarkable Effects they produced. And you may affure yourfelf and Readers that the Facts are faithfully, however unfkilfully, related. For my own Part I have, I *can* have, no Intereft to promote but the Intereft of *Mankind*.

A candid and impartial Inquiry into the Merit of thefe Powders, is of great Importance to all Degrees of Men as it muft be prefumed, that in fimilar Cafes they will be productive of the like happy Effects. The *Rich* need no longer tremble at the terrible *Apparatus* of a fick Chamber, the Difcipline, Delay, Danger, repeated Evacuations, &c. &c. infeparable from the ordinary Treatment of Fevers, nor apprehend their Lives may be facrificed for want of Judgment in diftinguifhing when, and how often, fuch Evacuations may be refpectively indicated. The inferior Clafs of Mankind muft rejoice to hear, that, by obferving, the Doctor's eafy Directions, they may become their own, or their Neighbour's, beft Phyficians, and need no longer compound for their Lives with the Lofs of Half their Skins and Half their Subftance.

Ignorance, indeed, and *Self-intereft*, ever vigilant to retain and improve every fordid Advantage, have concurred to *recommend* this Medicine by a zealous Oppofition, and

by

by repreſenting it as a violent Remedy. But give me Leave to aſk, Is this Violence exerted againſt the Conſtitution, or the Deſtroyer of the Conſtitution? Doth it not expel the *Grand Enemy* from every ſtrong Hold with irreſiſtible Force, by Diſcharges moſt ſalutary and beneficial to the Patient? And this Effect ſeems to follow, whether it acts as an *Emetic*, *Purgative*, or *Sudorific*.

If this ingenious Gentleman has diſcovered a certain Remedy for that terrible Tribe of Diſorders, which, by the Computation of his illuſtrious Predeceſſor SYDENHAM, ſweeps away Two Thirds of Mankind, he does not only deſerve all the Honours, Rewards, and Privileges his own Country can heap upon him, but a Statue of Gold in every Part of the habitable World. The *Hiſtorian, in the Life of TIMOLEON, mentions a frequent Expreſſion of that great Man "That he thought himſelf obliged to expreſs "his Gratitude to the Gods, who, having decreed to "reſtore Liberty to *Sicily*, had vouchſafed to make Choice "of him, in Preference to all others, for ſo honourable "a Miniſtration." With how much greater Reaſon may Dr. JAMES exult, that *Providence*, in its gracious Deſigns to alleviate our Pains and Miſeries, hath diſtinguiſhed *him* as the happy Inſtrument of conveying a more uſeful and extenſive Bleſſing to the whole Race of Mankind, and of ſaving the Lives of Millions who are not yet in Being!

I am Your's, &c.

PHILANTHROPOS.

* Corn. Nepos.

The following are the Caſes publiſhed at the Requeſt of the worthy Clergyman above-mentioned.

ISABELLA *Bayley*, of the Pariſh of *Kilpeck*, *Herefordſhire*, of a thin Habit of Body, aged about Twenty, was taken, *Auguſt* 22, 1755, with a Shivering, which was ſoon ſucceeded by a violent Fever, the Symptoms of which were intenſe Heat, exceſſive Thirſt, diſcoloured Tongue, Watchfulneſs, and Deliriums. She languiſhed in this Manner till *Auguſt* 30, when ſhe loſt, very imprudently, eight or ten Ounces of Blood. After this her Strength and Spirits greatly failed her. *Auguſt* 31. her Pulſe was ſcarce perceptible

ceptible and intermitting, the Extremities cold, and ſhe was thought to be dying. In theſe Circumſtances ſhe took 20 Grains of Dr. *James*'s Powder. The Operation, in other Reſpects gentle enough, terminated in a profuſe Sweat. Next Day, *September* 1, her Pulſe was raiſed and more regular, and ſhe found herſelf greatly relieved: This Night the Doſe was repeated, which operated in the ſame Manner. *September* 2, She ſlept for the firſt Time ſince the Commencement of her Illneſs: At Night ſhe took a third Doſe; and *September* 3, ſlept ſoundly for ſeveral Hours. All the febrile Symptoms now diſappeared, and without the Aſſiſtance of any other Medicine ſhe recovered, to the great Amazement of all her Friends.

Charles Johnſon, of the ſame Pariſh, aged 20 or upwards, had laboured for ſome Days under a violent Fever. About the latter End of *July*, or Beginning of *Auguſt*, he took 20 Grains of Dr. *James*'s Powder. Next Day the Fever intermitted, and readily ſubmitted to the Peruvian Bark.

Suſannah Minton, of the ſame Pariſh, aged eight Years, was on the 7th of *Auguſt* ſeized with a ſhivering, vomiting, &c. which was followed by a violent Fever, great Thirſt, &c. The Diſtemper increaſed till the 17th of the ſame Month. A Coma now came on, and ſhe was perfectly inſenſible. The Pulſe in her Wriſt was not to be diſcerned, and her Death was hourly apprehended. Ten Grains of Dr. *James*'s Powder were forced down, and repeated every ſix Hours to a third Time, which had no ſenſible Operation: However, ſhe began to complain of violent Pains, and her Pulſe was raiſed conſiderably; ſhe then took 20 Grains which purged her twice or thrice, after which ſhe fell into a ſound refreſhing Sleep, and immediately recovered.

Mary Minton, her Mother, of the ſame Pariſh, of a corpulent Habit of Body, on *September* 11, was ſeized with a Shivering, Vomiting, a burning Fever, and inſatiable Thirſt. The Diſtemper increaſed to ſuch a Degree, and affected her Head ſo much, that ſhe loſt her Hearing and her Senſes by Intervals; her Tongue was diſcoloured, parched, and exceeding Sore. *September* 17, ſhe took 20 Grains of Dr. *James*'s Powder, which vomited and purged her a good deal. She took two Doſes more, of ſeven Grains each, on the *Friday* and the *Monday* following; on which the Symptoms went off, and ſhe gradually recovered her Hearing

Hearing and Health, and is much better than ſhe had been for ſeveral Years paſt.

Margaret Watkins, of the Pariſh of *Kilpeck*, *Herefordſhire*, was ſeized, *September* 12, with the ſame Symptoms as her Siſter, *Mary Minton*. She took two Doſes, 20 Grains each, of Dr. *James*'s Powder, and immediately recovered.

John Parry, of the ſame Pariſh, a robuſt ſtrong Man, was, *November* 7, taken with alternate Fits of Heat and Cold, which continued two or three Days, in which Time he was twice blooded. A Fever attended, with the Symptoms as in the Caſe of *Mary Minton*, and an Inflammation of the Lungs ſucceeded. He was again blooded, and took two or three cooling Draughts. *November* 15, he became delirious, and the Inflammation ſo violent he could ſcarce breathe. He now took two Doſes, 20 Grains each, of Dr. *James*'s Powder, which had no viſible Effect. The Deliriums were without Intermiſſion, and a Twitching of the Tendons now appeared. He took a large Doſe of Muſk and Nitre, and ſtimulating Cataplaſms were applied to his Feet. *November* 17, Dr. *James*'s Powder was repeated. His Urine now depoſited a copious Sediment, and a fourth Doſe compleated the Cure.

Lettice Bevan, of the ſame Pariſh, aged about 25, of an hectic Conſtitution, was taken, *November* 10, with the beforementioned Symptoms, in the Caſe of *Mary Minton*, ſhe loſt ten Ounces of Blood in the Beginning of the Diſorder. She was reduced ſo low by the 15th of the ſame Month, that herſelf and Friends deſpaired of her Recovery. Her Pulſe was extremely low and trembling, and her Extremities were cold. She took three Doſes, 10 Grains each, of Dr. *James*'s Powder; but, from a ſettled Perſuaſion that 'twas impoſſible for any Medicine to ſave her Life, ſhe could not be prevailed upon to take any more: theſe however, gained her a Reſpite of a Fortnight longer, in all which Time ſhe was able to take no Suſtenance but Balm Tea. *November* 29, and *December* 1, ſhe took two Doſes, 20 Grains each, of the Powder, which diſcharged by Vomit a great Quantity of yellow, putrid Matter; and ſoon after ſhe fell into a ſound Sleep, which was the more refreſhing, as ſhe had not cloſed her Eyes for three Weeks before. 'Tis almoſt incredible that the Fever was ſo radically cured, and this Patient recovered her Strength to ſuch a Degree as to be able to act as Nurſe, and to watch alternately in the long

Illneſs

Illneſs of *Anne Parry*, which commenced about a Week after; and yet this is a well atteſted Matter of Fact.

The following Caſe I have related more particularly and circumſtantially, as it will prove beyond Contradiction, the Innocence and Safety, as well as the great Virtue and Efficacy, of theſe excellent Powders.

Ann Parry, of the ſame Pariſh, then very big with Child, and much fatigued by her Attendance on her Huſband in his Sickneſs, was, *December* the 7th, taken ill of this Fever. The whole Pleura was greatly affected with Stitches, and violent Pains extended themſelves to the Head, Face, and Neck. She loſt about 30 Ounces of ſizy, dark-coloured Blood in the Beginning, and in Regard to her Circumſtances the Cure was firſt attempted by nitrous and ſaline Medicines, without any Manner of Effect. The Danger became every Day more imminent. *December* 19, the Fever which ſettled in her Head, was attended with excruciating Pains, violent Heat, Thirſt, Anxiety, *&c.* and ſhe had been confined a Week to her Bed, in which Time ſhe had not once ſlept. From the Beginning ſhe had been very Importunate for the Powders, which ſaved her Huſband's Life. Accordingly this Night ſhe took about 7 Grains, which were repeated every ſix Hours to a third Time. The Operation was very gentle. Next Day, *December* 20, in the Afternoon, the Fever, with all its Symptoms, entirely left her: An happy Event for herſelf and Family! for at Night Labour Pains came on, and ſhe was in two Hours delivered ſafely of a Child at its full Time. She continued well, her Condition conſidered, till *December* 23, when the ſymptomatic Fever appeared. Her Head was violently affected, and ſhe grew delirious. The Powders were repeated, and the Doſe increaſed with a proper Degree of Caution, from 7 to 12 Grains. All Complaints were ſoon removed. Her Milk was preſerved. She gives ſuck to the Child, and both are perfectly well.

I can't help taking Notice, That, tho' all theſe Patients returned immediately to their ordinary Diet and Employments, and ſome of them expoſed themſelves to the Violence of the worſt Weather, none of them relapſed.

The Case of Grove Giles, *Mate to Capt.* M'Gacken, *of the* Trial Virginia-man.

MY Mate, *Grove Giles*, was seized with a violent Fever, in my Passage from *London* to *Virginia*; and was delirious, and, as I thought, in a very dangerous Way. I gave him Half a Paper of Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder, which I had at Mr. *Newbery*'s, the *Bible* and *Sun*, in St. *Paul's Church-Yard*: It operated by Stool and Vomiting; some Hours after I gave him another Dose, which worked him much in the same Manner, and he slept for eight or ten Hours, and the Fever quite left him. The good Effects of this Powder I have seen in several other Cases on board my Ship during the Voyage.

WILLIAM M'GACKEN.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. *John Potter*, to *William Belchier*, Esq; dated at *Gombroon* in *Persia*, *December* 30, 1754.

OUR Officers, as well as the Ship's Company, have had repeated Illnesses. Intermitting Fevers are very frequent here, and the Factory Gentlemen, as well as the Seamen, are liable to it. They are seldom two Months without taking the Bark, and very often take it one Month, and have a Return the next. It seizes us, either at the Full or Change of the Moon, *May* and *November* are reckoned the most unhealthy Months, though I cannot say there are any healthy ones; for *Guinea* and *Madagascar*, bad as they are, are healthy in Comparison of this Place. *June*, *July*, *August*, and *September*, are called the Heats, and indeed they are intolerable: We are gasping for Breath in the Day-Time, and at Night obliged to lie on the Terrass on the Top of the Factory. Were we to lie in our Appartments, we should not be able to breathe, I was seized with a Fever the Beginning of *February*: In *April*, finding no Relief by any Thing that I took, and being reduced to a very weak State, I went for Change of Air to *Assize*, a Country Seat, about nine or ten Miles Distance, belonging to the Honourable Company. The Captain was so obliging as to bear me Company. We staid there a Fortnight; but finding no Benefit, and that the Fever terminated in a slow one, I resolved to try Dr. *James*'s Powder, sold at Mr.

New-

Newbery's in St. *Paul's Church-Yard, London.* —— The firſt Time I took Half a Paper, the next Morning a whole one, and the third Morning another: Each Time I drank plentifully of Milk and Water. It removed my Diſorder, and, I thank God, I ſoon recovered, and continued in Health all the Heats. I gave three Papers of the Powder to a Gentleman of the Factory, who had the ſame Complaint, and it cured him.

The Caſe of Robert Swain.

ROBERT *Swain*, of *Shapwick* in the Country of *Somerſet*, Bailiff to *Dennis Rolle*, Eſq; was taken on the 4th of *October* 1756, in the Evening, with a violent paralytic Diſorder, which inſtantly deprived him of the Uſe of his Hands and Feet: The next Morning he ſent to deſire the Rev. Mr. *Rocke*, Vicar of the Pariſh, to viſit him; when Mr. *Rocke* came he took from him eighteen or twenty Ounces of Blood, and in about an Hour after gave him a Doſe of Dr. *James*'s Powder, which threw him into a profuſe Sweat. As ſoon as the Operation was over, Mr. *Rocke* repeated the Powder, and continued it twice a Day for three Days, which operated by Sweating only, and in a little Time reſtored him to his Health and the Uſe of his Limbs, without the Aſſiſtance of any other Medicine. Witneſs my hand,

Witneſs James Rocke, *Vicar.* ROBERT SWAIN.

The Caſe of Daniel Taylor, *Steward on board the* Ship Pelling, Rich. Somerſall, *Commander.*

DAN. *Taylor*, was taken ill of a Fever about the 11th of *September* 1756, at *Plymouth*; where the Captain put in to wait for Convoy for *London*. The Captain ordered Mr. *Philips*, an eminent Apothecary there, to attend him; who adminiſtered the uſual Remedies in Fevers, to the utmoſt of his Knowledge; but the Patient's Fever ſtill grew worſe, and in about two Weeks Time he was quite delirious, and continued ſo about a Week, till the Captain arrived at his Moorings off *Iron-Gate*. Two or three Days after this an Apothecary in *Eaſt Smithfield* went on board to pay his Reſpects to the Captain, and on hearing a Man in the Cabin groan, and behave like a Lunatic, begged to ſee him, and accordingly found him almoſt expiring.

expiring, with a Pulſe extremely quick, low and flutter-ing, his Eyes almoſt fixed in his Head, and in ſhort, with all the Symptoms of an approaching Death. The Captain deſired his Friend to order any Thing he thought might relieve him; accordingly he ſent him a whole Paper of Dr. *James*'s Powder made into a Bolus with Conſerve of Hips, which in an Hour's Time gave him three or four gentle Pukes, and after that Stools, and then threw him into a fine breathing Sweat; during which Operations the Patient was ſupported by warm Herb Tea, drank plentifully, and in about ſix Hours his Senſes perfectly returned, ſo as to know the Ship's Crew diſtinctly, his Fever quite abated, and his Pulſe grew ſtrong, and every Day after he grew better and better, ſo that in a Week's Time he aſſiſted at his Buſineſs, and is at preſent on board the ſaid Ship as Steward, being grown quite fat and healthy, to the great Surprize of the whole Ship's Company. Any Perſon may be ſatisfied of the Truth of this Caſe, by applying to Captain *Somerſall*, at the *Jamaica Coffee-Houſe*, or on board the ſaid Ship off *Iron-Gate*.

The Caſe of Mrs. Mary Cuppage, *Midwife, in* Bennet-Street, Weſtminſter.

I Had long been troubled with ſuch a Dizzineſs and Swimming in my Head, that I could not ſee as I went along the Streets, and in the latter End of *June* laſt was taken ſo ill that I was obliged to keep my Bed. The Diſorder terminated in a violent Fever, which in eight Weeks Time ſo weakened me, that I was obliged to be laid on the Floor while my Bed was made, not being able to ſit up in my Chair. I was bliſtered, and many Medicines were given me, but to no Purpoſe, for I grew quite inſenſible, and the People that were with me had no Hopes of my Recovery. At this Time a Gentleman of the Faculty ordered me Dr. *James*'s Powder, which took off the Delirium and the Fever, and I very ſoon recovered. My Grand-Daughter, who was ſeized with a Fever at the ſame Time, which continued on her ſeven Weeks, was cured by the ſame Powders.

May 20, 1756. MARY CUPPAGE.

John

The Case of John Gresswold.

JOHN *Gresswold*, of *Ewerly*, in the County of *Lincoln*, Husbandman, was, in *July* 1755, seized with a violent Fever, which increased to that Degree that he was given over by the Apothecary, and they expected every Minute that he would die, when Mrs. *Gunnel*, Wife of the Rev. Mr. *Gunnel*, of Sleaford, being informed of his Case, and of the distressed Condition of his Wife and six Children, went to see him, and, with Difficulty, caused him to swallow one Paper of Dr. *James*'s Powder that is sold at Mr. *Newbery*'s in St. *Paul's Church-yard*, which in a few Hours began to operate, and he grew better. By repeating the same Medicine several Times, there came from him seven very large Worms, and he mended every Day, and perfectly recovered.

The following Case of Mary Yatesby, *a Foundling, taken from the* Hospital, May 8 1756, *communicated by the Right Hon the* Lady Vere, *is made Public for the Advantage of Parents who may have Children in the same Situation as the Child undermentioned.*

THIS Child was remarkably tender and weakly. About the 20th of *June* she was taken ill with a violent Vomiting and Purging, and would not suck; but with some Rhubarb being given her, the Child returned to the Breast again, and seemed to be recovered. A Day or two after this the Purging was entirely stopped, but the Child made no Water, and her Body began to swell extremely all over, even to her Head and Eyes. The Belly also looked black, and she screamed continually. The Nurse sent to acquaint me that the Child had inward Convulsions, in the same Manner as one of her own Children who died the Week before, adding, that it was her Opinion the Child could not live many Hours.

Under these Circumstances I ordered 4 Grains of Dr. *James*'s Powder to be given, and two Hours after 4 Grains more. About two Hours after she had taken the last Dose, she purged, vomited, and sweated, and the Swelling abated; what came from her was in Lumps very foul and discoloured. The next Day the Child sucked and seemed to be perfectly recovered.

In

In about four Days after ſhe relapſed, and the Powders were repeated in the ſame Manner as before, four Grains being given her, and in two Hours after four Grains more. This Medicine worked in the ſame Manner in every Reſpect as it had done. In a very few Hours the Swelling went down, every bad Symptom ceaſed, and the Child remained without any Complaint.

Hanworth Houſe,
July 22, 1756. M. VERE.

The following very remarkable Caſe of the Right Hon. the Marquis of Lindſey, *Son to his Grace the Duke of* Ancaſter, *is publiſhed by his* Grace's *Permiſſion.*

ON *Friday* the laſt Day of *December*, 1756, the Marquis of *Lindſey*, a Child of twenty Months old, on Suſpicion of the Meaſles, was bled to five Ounces, and no Signs of Inflammation appeared. On *Saturday* the 1ſt of *January*, 1757, about five o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Meaſles appeared. On *Sunday* the 2d, they appeared full on his Face and Body. On *Monday* the 3d, they began to decline, and a Hoarſeneſs, Cough, and a Fever came on. On *Tueſday* the 4th in the Morning, they had quite diſappeared, without leaving the leaſt Redneſs, and the bad Symptoms increaſed. He was then bled to five Ounces, the Blood ſhewing no Signs of Inflammation; and about Three in the Afternoon, the Apothecary, who attended him, found more violent Symptoms, ſuch as increaſed Heat, wheezing Cough, univerſal Langour, and fluttering Pulſe; on which he immediately applied Bliſters to the Back and Arms; and Dr. *Baker*, Phyſician at *Stamford*, was ſent for, who arrived about eight o'Clock on *Tueſday* Night, and found the Fever very high, and the Cough violent. On *Wedneſday* Morning the 5th, the Symptoms rather abated, a Clyſter was given him, and at Three in the Afternoon (at which Time the Fever was very violent) three Ounces of Blood were taken from him, which ſhewed no Marks of Inflammation. He bore this Bleeding ſo very ill, that it was with great Difficulty he was brought to himſelf: However, on his Recovery from the Faintings, he appeared relieved, and had a tolerable Night. All *Thurſday* Morning the 6th, he continued eaſy;

but at three o'Clock in the Afternoon he was ſeized with great Difficulty of Breathing, and ſeemed in the utmoſt Danger. Two Bliſters were then applied to the Legs, and as the Caſe became doubtful (notwithſtanding Dr. *Baker* had with great Judgment preſcribed every Thing that ſeemed proper in his Caſe) the Duke deſired that Dr. *James*'s Powder might be given, and at the ſame Time requeſted Dr. *Baker*'s Attendance during the Operation, to which he readily conſented, and gave the greateſt Satisfaction, by his particular Care and Attention. Accordingly, at Five in the Afternoon, four Grains of Dr. *James*'s Powders were given, which, in thirty-nine Minutes vomited him briſkly for an Hour, and gave him two Stools: At nine o'Clock, three Grains more were given, in twenty Minutes he had one gentle Puke, and went to ſleep. The Pulſe growing quicker in four Hours afterwards, which was One in the Morning, he took four Grains more, which immediately came up; he then vomited twice in an eaſy Manner, had two Stools, went to ſleep, but continued vomiting and purging gently at diſtant Intervals, till ſeven o'Clock *Friday* Morning. On *Friday* Morning the 7th, about three o'Clock, the Fever left him, and he continued free from it till Nine at Night, when his Pulſe roſe a little; between Ten and Eleven he took four Grains more of the Powder, which in forty Minutes made him extremely ſick; he had ſeveral Strains for two Hours, but never vomited.

N. B. *Though his Cough had been extremely troubleſome before, 'twas remarkable he never coughed once during the two Hours of this Sickneſs: He then fell into a ſound pleaſant Sleep, and the Fever left him.*

On *Saturday* Morning, the 8th, about three o'Clock, 'twas obſerved his Breaſt had ſweated thro' his Shirt and Gown, after which he ſeemed greatly relieved in his Breath and Cough. About Three in the Afternoon, as he ſeemed free from the Fever, a Doſe of Rhubarb was given him, and he remained free from Diſorder, except a gentle Cough.

The Caſe of Captain Alexander Hamilton.

IN *June* 1755, I was ſeized, in *Jamaica*, with a Bilious Fever, a Diſorder very common in that Iſland, and in a few Hours was delirious; they bled me and gave me a vomit, but my Fever continuing very high, I took Dr.

James's

James's Powder, (that is ſold at Mr. *Newbery*'s in St. *Paul*'s *Church-Yard)* one Doſe of which vomited and purged me pretty much, and then ſweat me profuſely, after which I ſlept ſome Hours, and the Fever entirely left me. I thought it was prudent, however, to take a Doſe or two of Bark, which I did, and ſoon recovered my Strength. My Carpenter, *James Caſeburn*, was, in our Paſſage home, taken with a Fever, which threw him into ſtrong Convulſions, ſo that his Arms, Legs, and Body were contracted or diſtorted to a very great Degree, and every one in the Ship gave him over for loſt; but upon taking two Doſes of the Powders, which worked him pretty much, he perfectly recovered.

ALEX. HAMILTON, Captain of the *Peakbay*.

The Caſe of Mr. William Blair.

IN my Paſſage from *Surinam* to *Barbadoes*, in *July* 1755, my Ship's Carpenter, *William Blair*, was ſeized with a violent Fever, attended with purging and vomiting; and he ſoon grew delirious. I gave him a whole Paper of Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder, which purged, vomited, and ſweated him very much; in ſix Hours after I gave him another Doſe, which entirely removed the Diſorder. *William Kemp*, an old Sailor, 60 Years of Age, was ſeized in the ſame Manner, and had the ſame bad Symptoms, but upon taking one Paper of the Powder, which operated much in the Manner abovementioned, he recovered.

JAMES LUNDIN.

London, Jan. 26, 1756. Captain of the *Africa*.

N. B. *As* Surinam *is much ſubject to this Sort of Fever, the Engliſh and Dutch Merchants who trade thither would do well to furniſh their Correſpondents with this Powder, for by its Means many Lives would undoubtedly be ſaved.*

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Knight, *in* Jamaica, *to his Father in* Birchin-lane London.

I Have had that Fever which the People are very ſubject to when they firſt come to this Place; but having great Faith in Dr. *James*'s Powders, I was determined to take them, and they removed my Fever in leſs than 48 Hours, to the great Surpize of all thoſe who were about me. I have perſuaded many to try them in that Diſorder ſince, and

with great Succeſs; for they have done moſt ſurpriſing Cures, and raiſed People even after they had been given over by the Phyſicians.

As the following Advertiſement, which appeared in a public News-paper, ſeems to have been penned by one of the Faculty, who has exhibited theſe Powders in the moſt dangerous acute Diſeaſes, and particularly in the Small Pox, we ſhall inſert it, tho' we are unacquainted with the Author, becauſe his Obſervations may be of Uſe to the Public.

THE Writer of this Paragraph ſays, and ſays ſolemnly, that he has given Dr. *James*'s Fever Powder to a great Number of Patients in the Small Pox, Fevers, and other Eruptive and Inflammatory Diſorders, and that when given at the Beginning, and continued for ſome Doſes, he has never known it fail.

In the Small Pox two or three Doſes have, under his Care, always removed the Pains of the Head and Back, and brought out the Eruptions; after which the Patients have gone through the Diſeaſe chearfully, ſlept well, and complained only of being hungry.

In Fevers it has anſwered the Purpoſe intended, and enabled him to ſave the Lives of many who were given over by thoſe who had attended them before. But Care ſhould be taken in all theſe Diſtempers, to give the Sick plenty of thin diluting Liquors, to keep the Room cool, and to permit them to have plenty of freſh Air. In hot Weather, therefore, let the Chamber Door be kept open Day and Night, let the Curtains be always undrawn, and occaſionally open the Window for a few Minutes to carry off the impure Air.

Great Care likewiſe muſt be taken to procure the Powder genuine. What I made Uſe of was bought at Mr. *Newbery*'s in St. *Paul's Church-Yard*; and it always anſwered the Purpoſe.

As theſe Diſorders make great Havock in Town and Country, it is hoped that due Regard will be paid to theſe Obſervations by all who are any ways concerned in the Care of the Sick.

It

IT would ſwell this Treatiſe much beyond the Bounds I propoſed, was I to give the Hiſtory of every Caſe I could recollect, much more was I to particulariſe every one I have treated. Amongſt the laſt, 'tis impoſſible that many ſhould not be forgot, as I was not careful enough to keep a regular Journal from the Beginning; for I did not of a long time ſuſpect, that this Medicine would ever become of ſo great Conſequence as I have ſince had Reaſon to apprehend. This Circumſtance alſo prevents me from being able to determine preciſely the Number of Patients that have taken it; but I can ſafely affirm, that they amount to more than I dare inſinuate, for fear of being ſuſpected of Exaggeration. Thoſe, however, that know I have for the laſt twelve Years induſtriouſly ſearched after Patients in low Life, labouring under Fevers, and that at no ſmall Expence, would have little Reaſon to entertain ſuch a Suſpicion.

Here it may reaſonably be aſked, how many have died who have taken this Medicine in acute Diſtempers? For in order to eſtabliſh the true Efficacy of a Remedy, or Method of Cure, 'tis of little leſs Importance to ſpecify the Miſcarriages than the Succeſs. As it is, therfore, neither honourable nor juſt to conceal the former, I ſhall fairly confeſs, that it has failed me in ſome few Inſtances. But among theſe, ſome drank Gin to Exceſs after taking it; others had previouſly deſtroyed their Conſtitutions by the ſame faſhionable Poiſon; and in others, the Diſtemper had made too great a Progreſs to permit of flattering myſelf with Succeſs. So that, where I had the entire Conduct of the Caſe, I don't recollect that it has diſappointed me in more than two or three fair Trials. But I am obliged to own, that as I eſteemed Life too ſacred to be hazarded for the Sake of an Experiment, I have never neglected to call in all other medicinal Aids to my Aſſiſtance, when I thought the Caſe required them, and believed that they would be of Service. And how much may be aſcribed to theſe, I muſt ſubmit to the Judgment which may be formed by others, from ſome of the Hiſtories of Caſes before related.

It has been mentioned as an Objection to the univerſal Uſe of the Fever Powders, that as Fevers ariſe from various and even contrary Cauſes, and differ eſſentially from each other, 'tis impoſſible that any one Medicine can be adapted to every Species, in ſuch a Manner as to perform

a Cure. It cannot be denied, that Fevers are excited by different Cauſes, and that Climates, Seaſons, Ages, Conſtitutions, and many other Circumſtances, cauſe a Variation in their Symptoms, and Appearances. Yet it is equally certain that every one from the Plague to an *Ephemera*, or Fever which terminates ſpontaneouſly in a ſingle Day, agree with reſpect to the Quickneſs of the Pulſe, the Conſequence of an accelerated Circulation of the Blood. This or its immediate Cauſe, whatever that be, ſhould ſeem to be the very Eſſence of a Fever; and whatever is capable of removing the latter, without any ill Conſequences, abſolutely puts a Stop to the firſt, and prevents all the Symptoms derivable from that Source, or in other Words, cures the Fever. But from reaſoning upon phyſical Subjects, an Appeal lyes to Experience in the *dernier Reſſort*, and this has decided in Favour of my Argument. For no Sort of Epidemic Fever has appeared in our Climate for the laſt ten Years, in which this Medicine has not been effectual, almoſt as often as it has been uſed. The World always aſſumes a Right of cenſuring or condemning the Conduct of Individuals, generally without being acquainted with the Motives thereof, and often capriciouſly: I have, therefore, the leſs Reaſon to be offended, that the Rectitude of mine ſhould be called in Queſtion. But that I may have a Chance for a fair Trial, I think myſelf obliged to account for it before the Tribunal of the Public, to the Determination of which I readily ſubmit.

The principal Objections, and indeed all worth Notice which have been made againſt my Conduct with reſpect to this Medicine, are altogether perſonal, and relate more to the Author than to the Thing itſelf. They conſiſt of two Charges; firſt, that I have kept this a Secret, in prejudice to the World, provided it is as valuable as I have repreſented it. And, ſecondly, that I have ſecured my Property in it by a Patent, which is conſtrued downright Quackery.

As to the firſt, I might plead in Excuſe, the Example of almoſt all the eminent Phyſicians among the Moderns, who have had their Noſtrums, and whoſe Secrets after their Deaths have been the Subjects of a thouſand Volumes. *Stahl* and *Hoffman*, both Profeſſors of Phyſic at *Hall*, and both juſtly celebrated for their medicinal Abilities, without Scruple confined many Medicines to their own private Practice, and died without diſcovering them to the World. Nor has this been always eſteemed a Reproach

proach to the Phyſicians of our own Country; for many now alive have their Secrets, and the late Dr. *Burton* had a hundred. But as Precedents, provided they are bad, are not of ſufficient Authority to juſtify Imitation, I muſt confeſs I ſhould have had very little Regard to theſe, if better Reaſons had not determined me to act as I have done, and in a manner directly contrary to my original Intentions, and my preſent Inclinations. I am firmly of Opinion, that real *Policy* is never inconſiſtent with Truth, however the Word may have been miſuſed to ſignify *the Art of deceiving with Dexterity*. I ſhall, therefore, wave whatever Artifices I might employ by way of Palliation or Diſguiſe, and repreſent the real Motives of my Conduct without Reſerve, and with that Sincerity which I flatter myſelf will ſtand the Teſt of the ſtricteſt Scrutiny.

Every one may readily imagine, that I would be very cautious of divulging a Medicine of ſuch vaſt Importance, till I had brought it to a certain Degree of Perfection, and made myſelf ſure of its real Efficacy, by a ſufficient Number of Caſes; becauſe if it failed of Succeſs, it would ſubject me to infinite Reproach. This was not to be done ſo expeditiouſly as I could have wiſhed, and it required much Time and more Trouble, to procure me the Satisfaction I deſired. Mean time I was ignorant enough to expect, that every one concerned in any Branch of Phyſic would lend me their Aſſiſtance, and applaud my Intentions; not conſidering that Self-love would biaſs the mercenary and diſingenuous to the Side of Intereſt; and that a Miliary or a Nervous Fever, of twenty Days continuance, was attended with greater Emoluments, then one terminated in two or three. But whatever might be the Cauſe, I had ſoon an Opportunity of diſcovering my Error; for many Retailers of Medicines commenced my avowed Enemies, without the leaſt Pretence to any Provocation; whilſt others, with the Countenance of Friendſhip, pointed a Dagger to my Breaſt. When, therefore, I conſidered what Influence the Intereſts or Inclinations of the Multitude, or both, might have to my Prejudice, I judged it imprudent to put it in the Power of any one to diſguiſe, miſrepreſent, deny, or forge Facts: All which might have happened, if I had diſcovered the Secret, and ſuffered the Medicine to be publicly uſed; and thus a Remedy of ſuch great Conſequence, might have been denyed a fair Trial, and abſolutely loſt to the World.

And

And this was a principal Motive to my concealing it, till a proper Opportunity offered of making it public to greater Advantage. Tho' I muſt confeſs that ſome other Conſiderations were not without their Weight; for when I found myſelf conſiderable enough to have a Combination formed againſt me, I thought it Time to conſult my own Intereſt, and have ſome Regard to my private Fortune. Upon this Occaſion, I cannot forbear complaining of the Conduct of ſome Apothecaries, whoſe Names I ſhall take the liberty of mentioning upon a future Occaſion. I ſay ſome, becauſe I would not include all under one common Cenſure; for I am acquainted with many whoſe Probity, I am certain, would be a ſufficient Security, againſt a mean, mercenary, or knaviſh Action. But I am abundantly ſenſible there are others of an oppoſite Character; and it ſeems I have had the unmerited Honour of falling under the Diſpleaſure of ſome of theſe, many of whom I have never either ſeen, or converſed with. But ſuch I can readily forgive, becauſe I am ſenſible their ill Will cannot proceed from Malice to me, ſo much as from Love to themſelves. And I flatter myſelf, that the reaſonable Part of Mankind will as eaſily Pardon me, if, in the Diſcharge of my Duty, I have accidentally diſobliged ſome of the moſt flagitious of the Profeſſion, whoſe Friendſhip I ſhould eſteem as the higheſt Reproach. *Æſculapius*, we are told, was ſtruck with Thunder by *Jupiter*, on a Repreſentation from *Pluto*, that he not only hindred People from dying, but alſo raiſed them from the dead. Was the ſame *Æſculapius* reſtored to the World, with all his medicinal Abilities, and inveſted with all the Powers of his Father *Apollo*, no doubt ſome would be found among the *Apothecaries*, the modern *Plutos* in Phyſic, who would even wreſt the Thunder out of the Hands of *Jupiter*, to blaſt the Man who durſt attempt to act in Oppoſition to their Intereſts.

With Reſpect to the ſecond Charge againſt me, I am informed, that the Power of granting Patents is a Prerogative of the Crown, and that many Acts of Parliament have been made to reſtrain and regulate them. Hence 'tis plain, that the Legiſlature did not conſider theſe as Encouragements to Frauds and Abuſe, but rather as Incitements to Induſtry, and Rewards to thoſe who diſcover any thing for the public Emolument. If, therefore, Quacks and Impoſtors have ſometimes impoſed on the Sovereign by

by falſe Pretences, ſo far as to procure a Sanction to their pretended Remedies, of no Uſe to any one but the Proprietor ; I ſubmit it to the Judicious and impartial, whether this ought to deter me from laying hold of the only Means the Laws of my Country have put into my Hands, of indemnifying myſelf for all the Trouble and Expence I have been at, and the Injuries I have ſuſtained by the public and private Reproaches of thoſe who eſteemed it their Intereſt to deſtroy me.

However, in order to remove all Grounds of Cavil, which may ariſe from Prejudice, Miſtakes, or Malice, I ſhall for the future be leſs tenacious of the Secret, as the Reaſons for my Caution in ſome Meaſure ceaſe to ſubſiſt. I ſhall, therefore, no more ſcruple to diſcover it to thoſe who have any Right to expect this from me, I mean thoſe Phyſicians, whoſe Honour and Integrity I think a ſufficient Security againſt an Abuſe of my Confidence.

After having ingenuouſly avowed my private Intereſt to have been one Motive to my Actions with reſpect to this Medicine, I am aſhamed to mention the public Utility as another, becauſe this is the thread-bare Pretence made uſe of from Time immemorial, by the artful and deſigning in all Stations, to ſooth the World into their Intereſts, tho' nothing leſs than the Good of Mankind is intended. But there are ſome particular Advantages which may ariſe from the common Uſe of this Medicine, ſo obvious and undeniable, that I can't forbear taking notice of them.

People of Rank and Affluence are never unprovided with all poſſible Means of Conſolation, under the Calamity of Sickneſs. It, however, too frequently happens, that Perſons of the firſt Diſtinction are ſuddenly carried off by Fevers, or, at leaſt, purchaſe their Lives at the Expence of infinite Tortures, and a tedious Confinement. Now, as one great End propoſed by the Publication of this Medicine is to eſtabliſh a Method of curing all Sorts of acute and inflammatory Fevers, in leſs Time, and with as much Certainty as the Bark cures Intermittents ; when the whole World is convinced that this is poſſible, it can't be doubted but that, for the future, People in the higheſt Stations will take ſuch Meaſures as Self-preſervation ſhall dictate, and ſave thoſe Talents and Virtues, for the Good of the Public, and their own Families, which might otherwiſe be irretrievably loſt.

I have

I have too frequently been a melancholy Obſerver of the Miſery thoſe Servants of the lower Claſs, and of both Sexes, are reduced to, who in Conſequence of an acute Diſorder are unmercifully abandoned by their Maſters, and turned out to ſhift for themſelves. They are happy if they can procure a dirty, cold Garret, with ſuitable Neceſſaries and Attendance. And if, after being deprived of all the ready Caſh their preceding Induſtry has furniſhed them with, and pawning their little Stock of Cloaths, their laſt Reſource, they can eſcape with Life and Rags, ſcarcely any thing remains for the Women but the Brothels, and for the Men but the High-way; and in Confirmation of this, I dare ſay the Turnkeys of *Newgate*, and the Panders about Town, can give Variety of Inſtances. For my own Part I ſhall indulge myſelf in a Pleaſure much ſuperior to that ariſing from Vanity, if I am inſtrumental in averting ſuch Diſtreſs from theſe miſerable Objects of Compaſſion; whilſt I have nobody to cenſure or blame me, unleſs the Bawds, the Hangman, and perhaps ſome mercenary Venders of Medicines.

Private Families, alſo, frequently afford no leſs deplorable Scenes, than thoſe I have juſt repreſented; for where the daily Subſiſtence of one depends upon the Labour and Induſtry of the Maſter, an Interruption of but a few Weeks by an acute Diſtemper, and the conſequent Expences, make a prodigious Chaſm in his Finances, often to his utter Deſtruction: Inſomuch that, if he ſurvives, 'tis not unuſual for him to be dragged to the *Marſhalſea*, or the *Compter*, before he is well able to reſume his Employment. To Misfortunes of this Kind, the lower Claſs of Tradeſmen, Manufacturers, and labouring People are particularly liable. And it will give me no ſmall Satisfaction, if I ſhould contribute to prevent theſe Calamities by pointing out to them a Method of retrieving their Health in a few Days, and at a trifling Expence.

In the Country Villages, many labouring People, diſabled by Sickneſs from their daily Employment, languiſh and periſh by Fevers without any Manner of Aſſiſtance, whilſt their Neighbours, who are bleſſed with Leiſure, Affluence and Dignity, would not think it any Diminution of their Characters to attend to the Neceſſities of the Indigent, and alleviate the Miſeries of the Diſeaſed. And was the Warmth of their Benevolence excited by a Proſpect

ſpect of Succeſs, no doubt their Charities would exert a more beneficial and extenſive Influence, for the Relief of the wretched and afflicted. Thoſe, therefore, of ſuch Diſpoſition will be enabled by the Diſtribution of this Medicine, to purchaſe a Satisfaction of which the proud, the thoughtleſs, and the cruel, can form no Idea.

Thoſe who make Voyages by Sea, and thoſe who travel by Land, either on Account of Commerce, War, or any other Buſineſs, will find their particular Accounts in being provided with this Medicine, as it will be ſome Security for their Lives, under thoſe unavoidable Accidents which daily happen, in warm Climates eſpecially, where proper Aſſiſtance is not always to be procured. And I hope I may without Arrogance eſteem myſelf a Benefactor to Society, if I am an Inſtrument of preſerving many in the Army and Navy, for the Services of their King and Country, of which they would otherwiſe be deprived.

Caſes often occur in Practice, where, on account of particular Circumſtances, it is hazardous to attempt thoſe Evacuations, and other Means of Relief, which would otherwiſe be proper and neceſſary; as in the acute Diſtempers of Women with Child, in Childbed, or in other Situations equally perplexing. On theſe Occaſions, ſo far as I have been able to learn by Experience, this Medicine may be exhibited with Safety, and very good Effects, provided the Cure is at firſt attempted by ſmall Doſes, (five or ſix Grains, for Example) and theſe are repeated, and increaſed prudently, till the End is anſwered, that is, till the Fever ceaſes.

Every one who has either had, or obſerved, a Fever, muſt be ſenſible that it generally commences with a Cold, and that moſt Colds are attended with ſome feveriſh Symptoms. Theſe I will venture to affirm, are almoſt always removed, and thoſe prevented, by one or two Doſes of this Medicine, taken in the Infancy of the Diſeaſe, with or without previous Bleeding, as the Exigencies of the Caſe may require it.

As I would be extremely cautious of leading any one into Error, in an Affair of ſo much Importance, as is that of Life, I muſt remark, that when violent Inflammations of the vital Parts threaten immediate Deſtruction, I ſhould think it imprudent to neglect repeated Bleeding, Purges, Clyſters, and all other Aſſiſtances which the Art of Medicine can afford; tho' I am very certain, that this

Medicine

Medicine will contract the Fatigue, diminiſh the Danger, and afford the Patient a much fairer Chance for his Life.

Fevers in Children are excited by various Cauſes, all of which, Teeth for Example, it is not poſſible to remove immediately by Medicine; but whatever be the Source, the Effects may be always moderated, or abſolutely taken away, by proper Doſes of the Powder, prudently repeated. Three or four Grains may be given with Safety to a very young Child; and the ſecond Doſe ſhould be augmented, if the firſt has no ſenſible Operation; and the ſame Caution ſhould be obſerved with reſpect to the third, if that ſhould be found neceſſary.

It now remains, that I give ſome Account of the Efficacy of the Medicine, which is the Subject of this Treatiſe, in ſome Diſtempers, either very difficult to cure, or attended with extreme Danger, or both; and to which I could not properly ſpeak as a Phyſician, till my own Experience, or that of others, had amply ſuggeſted to me its Utility.

Of the SMALL POX.

HAving frequently been aſked what Effect this Medicine has in the Small Pox, I ſhall take this Opportunity of delivering my Sentiments, and relating honeſtly what Experience has taught me. Firſt, then, as the Danger of the Small Pox is always, *cæteris paribus*, in Proportion to the Heat, Fever, and Inflammation, preceding the Eruption, I ſhould be inclined to believe, that the Services to be expected from this Medicine, in leſſening the Danger of the ſubſequent Diſtemper, would be exactly proportional to the Effect it had, in diminiſhing that Heat, Fever, and Inflammation. The very little Experience I have had of this Powder in the Small Pox, will not permit me to determine its Efficacy therein. But ſome pretty extraordinary Caſes have occurred, wherein it has been exhibited, without any View to the laſt mentioned Diſtemper, and where it has ſucceeded, beyond my warmeſt Expectations.

About four or five Years ago, I attended a Servant of an eminent Apothecary in Town, who was thought to be dangerouſly ill of a Fever. He took either two or three Doſes of the Powder; after the laſt Doſe he ſlept for ſix

or

or ſeven Hours, and when he awoke, the Small-pox appeared on his Face, and all over him, in a very particular Manner, for the Puſtules were as large, and ſeemed to be advanced as much as they uſually are, the ſecond or third Day after the Eruption. From this Time the Diſtemper proceeded with great Lenity, and he had not the leaſt Complaint afterwards, except that he was very hungry all the Time.

Some time ago, one *Eleanor Bird*, a Woman who lives at a Diſtiller's in *Roſe-Street*, *Covent-Garden*, applyed to me for ſome Powders, for her Son, a Child of nine Years old, who, as ſhe ſaid, was very ill of a Fever, attended with exceſſive Pains in his Head, and a *Delirium*. At Noon he took a very ſmall Doſe of the Powder, another at four o'Clock, and a third at eight, which made him ſweat moderately and ſleep. By the next Morning the Small Pox appeared; he was very full, but from this time was remarkably well, and went thro' the Diſtemper without any Complaint whatever.

Not long after this, a young Fellow, Servant to a Perſon of high Rank, was ſuppoſed to be ill of a Fever, upon which he took a full Doſe of the Fever Powder. It operated pretty much, and in a few Hours, the Small Pox appeared. He was pretty full, but went thro' the Diſtemper remarkably well, having no Complaint all the Time of any Kind.

September 24, 1749, about Nine in the Evening, I was called to *Lemuel Church*, a Man of about twenty five Years of age, at Mr. *Carter*'s, the *Sun* and *Apple-tree*, in *White-Hart-Yard*, *Drury-Lane*. I found him exceſſively hot, reſtleſs, and ſomewhat delirious, and was told it was thought he had the Small Pox two Years before. That Night he loſt ten Ounces of Blood, and had a Clyſter. About twelve at Night he took ten Grains of the Powder, and at eight in the Morning ten more, which excited a gentle Sweat. At one on *Monday* he took a whole Doſe of twenty Grains, which purged him pretty much, after which he ſlept five Hours. On *Tueſday* Morning the Small Pox appeared, and ſeemed pretty much advanced, as I was informed, for I did not ſee him the ſecond Time till *Friday* the 29th, and then I found him perfectly eaſy, and without any Sort of Complaint, tho' pretty full, and in a few Days he perfectly recovered.

Since the ſecond Edition of this Pamphlet, I have been concerned in ſeveral Caſes of the Small Pox, where this Powder has been taken at or about the Eruption with ſingular good Effect. And others have been related to me of the ſame kind. Some have taken it in the ſecond Fever, when there have been no Hopes of Recovery, and it has ſucceeded beyond all Manner of Expectation.—— I cannot forbear relating a Caſe told me by a Gentleman of the ſtricteſt Honour and Veracity. It is of a Perſon thought to be expiring in the laſt Stage of the Small Pox. The three Phyſicians who attended him conſented to his taking ten Grains of the Powder. He diſcharged by Vomit a large Quantity of Matter ſo fetid and offenſive, that the Apothecary was obliged to leave the Room. The ſecond Day he was ſo well as to be able to eat a Chicken, and in a few Days perfectly recovered.

Of Slow Fevers.

WE often meet with Patients affected with an univerſal Languor or Dejectedneſs, complaining of an utter Loſs of Appetite, and pains in the Stomach, the Head, or the Limbs at Intervals, whilſt their Urine is ſometimes pale, and at others depoſits a Sediment. And every one's Commerce with the World muſt furniſh them with numberleſs Inſtances of unhappy People of both Sexes, who are for Months, and ſometimes for many Years, miſerable with reſpect both to themſelves and their Friends; and ſo exceſſively low-ſpirited and dejected, as to apprehend the near Approach of every Thing tremendous and dreadful. In theſe, a Rap at the Door, or a Fall of any common Utenſil in the Room, will ſometimes appear not leſs terrible than a Clap of Thunder, the Shock of an Earthquake, or the Exploſion of a Vulcano. A falſe Philoſophy anciently diſtinguiſhed theſe Sorts of Diſorders by the Name of Hypochondriaciſm in Men, and Hyſterics in Women. Some of the more refined Moderns have, from a worſe Motive than Error, I mean Craft and Diſingenuity, diſtinguiſhed the Diſtempers I am now ſpeaking of, by the Name of *Nervous*, to the eternal Diſhonour of Phyſic. Though, I believe, others have run into the modiſh Cry out of no worſe a Motive than Folly, or perhaps Inattention, and a Habit of taking Things upon Credit, as a more eaſy Way of being ſatisfied, than the tedious Method of Examination and Experience.

perience. Theſe Diſorders, I aſſert, are generally ſlow Fevers, proceeding from very evident Cauſes, and manifeſting themſelves by very obvious Signs. And I as confidently aſſert, that the Fever Powder is as efficacious a Medicine in their Cure, as the Bark is in Intermittents. But then it muſt not be taken ſo often, nor in ſo large Doſes, as in acute continual Fevers. The Method in general is, to take about a third or half a Paper at Night, and to repeat it every Night, or Night and Morning. But the Management due to particular Caſes and Circumſtances, cannot be determined without a Knowledge of them.

Of the YELLOW FEVER, *&c.*

I Have juſt received an agreeable and very material Account of the Efficacy of theſe Powders, in the *Yellow Fever*, a Diſtemper much dreaded in the *Weſt-Indies*, and generally fatal. Having learned that this Diſorder made great Ravages in *Carolina* once a Year, I contrived to have a ſufficient Quantity of the Powders ſent to that Colony. And I hear by a Gentleman of Honour, lately arrived from thence, that of a great Number, both *Whites* and *Negroes*, who have taken it, ſcarce any have been diſappointed of a Cure.

The *Yellow Fever* is a Diſtemper, which frequently deſtroys the Patient in a few Hours, or at moſt a very few Days. I judged therefore, that a Medicine, which is ſo powerful and ſo immediately efficacious, would promiſe the faireſt to perform a Cure. And I have the Satisfaction to find, that my Conjectures were not ill founded.

The Value of the *Weſt-India* Eſtate ſhould ſeem to depend principally on the Preſervation of the *Negroes*; becauſe Land uncultivated ſo near the Line, and at ſuch a Diſtance from *London*, would be of no great Account. I therefore judged, that if my Powders proved as effectual in the Cure of acute Diſtempers in the *Weſt-Indies*, as in *England*, they would contribute to the Enrichment of that very valuable Part of the *Britiſh* Dominions. The Event has verified my Conjecture. For it is abundantly confirmed to me from all our *Weſt-India* Colonies, that my Powders are, if poſſible, more ſucceſsful there than in *Europe*. I am informed, that there is a Diſtemper frequent amongſt the *Negroes*, eſpecially in the *Leeward Iſlands*, which reſembles our Pleuriſies, attended with a ſevere Cough, which uſually ends in a fatal Conſumption, if the *Negroe* eſcapes Death from the origi-

ral Pleuriſy. This Pleuriſy is almoſt always cured by a very few Doſes of this Powder, leaving not the leaſt Traces of a Cough or Conſumption behind.

The *Yellow Fever* is a Diſtemper well known to make great Havock in our *Southern American* Colonies, whenever they have the Misfortune to be viſited with it. As the Practitioners in that Part of the World have never, that I know of, obliged us with an accurate Hiſtory of this Diſtemper, drawn from the Appearances attending it, and the State of the internal Parts after Death, I cannot judge accurately concerning its immediate Cauſes, farther than that it is a very violent Inflammation, principally perhaps of the Liver. But I know from repeated Advices by Letters from the *Weſt-Indies*, and by the Relation of thoſe who have been Witneſſes of its Efficacy in all the *Southern* Colonies, that my Powder effectually cures this terrible Diſorder, if taken in Time. And the Truth of this Aſſertion will not, I believe, be doubted by thoſe who know that it has for a conſiderable Time been uſed on board his Majeſty's Ships of War in the *Weſt-Indies*, and with great Succeſs, in the Diſorders mentioned above. But I hear, that in the ſouthern Parts of *America*, they ſeldom give leſs than a whole Paper of 20 Grains for one Doſe; which I think right, conſidering the ſudden Progreſs acute Diſtempers make in hot Climates.

This Medicine has alſo been tried on the Coaſts of *Africa*, and in the *Eaſt-Indies*, with equal Succeſs.

Of the RHEUMATISM.

THE Rheumatiſm is a Diſorder always very troubleſome, and often very obſtinate. I knew nothing of the Efficacy of the Powder in this Diſtemper, till I was informed by a Phyſician remarkable for his Candour and Integrity, as well as Skill in his Profeſſion, that he had tried it in a large Hoſpital which he attends, in a great Number of Inſtances, with Succeſs. This encouraged me to give it alſo, and my Expectations were not diſappointed, for I found it more effectual than any Thing I had ever experienced. The Method of uſing it in general is, to take a third or Half a Paper every eight Hours, ſo as to raiſe a Sweat. Bleeding ſhould not be neglected, and the Patient ſhould by no Means be ſuffered to remain coſtive.

I hope that by any Thing I have ſaid in the preceding Sheets, it will not be underſtood, that I recommend my Powders

Powders in all Cases; or that I set them up for infallible. I am too conscious that there are many Fevers absolutely incurable, under certain Circumstances; and as these Circumstances, and these Distempers must often occur, no Medicine can be expected to work absolute Miracles. All I contend for is, that the Method of curing Fevers recommended in this Treatise will cure ten to one more Patients, *cæteris paribus*, labouring under Fevers, than any ever yet practised, and that with more Ease and Safety.

It gives me great Pleasure to receive repeated Accounts from the Country, of People, and some amongst them of Condition, in the most imminent Danger, recovered by the Use of these Powders, who in all Probability would have been lost to the Public, if I had taken any other Method of propagating the Reputation and Use of this Medicine. For their Distance from *London* would have prevented their knowing of it, or procuring it, if they had been acquainted with its Efficacy. Amongst these is a Lady of the first Distinction, who has lately been restored to Health by this Medicine, at a time when several Gentlemen, very capable of judging, thought her in the utmost Danger. And tho' I am an utter Stranger to this Lady, I have reason to believe her Life of so much Consequence to her Family, and her Friends, that the Satisfaction I receive from being instrumental in saving it, makes me ample Amends for all the little Impertinences I have been obliged to endure, from those whose Duty it was, and is, to encourage every real Improvement in Physic.

Tho' the Method of exhibiting this Medicine may be collected from the preceding Histories of Cases, yet I think myself obliged to be more particular with respect to the Doses, the Manner of giving it, and the Management of the Patient under its Operation. As to the first, 10 Grains is a moderate Dose for an Adult, tho' I have sometimes given 30, or more, sometimes only 7, according to the Condition and Situation of the Patient. The Form may be either a small Bolus made up with almost any Syrup or Conserve, or Powder, which may be taken in almost any Vehicle.

Particular Directions for using the Powders. *In* Acute Continual Fevers, *and* Inflammatory Diseases.

IF the Patient is of a strong Constitution, young, and full of Blood, it is prudent to take away ten or twelve Ounces of Blood; and if costive, to give a Clyster, either of Milk and brown Sugar, or of warm Water, with a large

Spoonful of Salt; tho' theſe are not abſolutely neceſſary: And at the latter End of a Fever, when the Patient is very weak and exhauſted, Bleeding is prejudicial.

There are two Papers of Powder ſealed up in each Parcel.

Let the Patient take, in Bed, half one of theſe Papers, mixed in a Spoonful of any Syrup, Jelly of Currants, Barley Water, Gruel, or any Sort of Tea, taking care that none of the Powder is left in the Spoon: Or rather, let it be made into a Bolus with Conſerve of Orange-Peel, or almoſt any other Conſerve or Jelly. Let the Patient be kept warm during the Operation, and drink now and then at Pleaſure a Baſon of any thin diluting Liquor warm; as Gruel, Barley Water, common Milk Whey, Baum Tea, or three Parts of Water, and one of Milk mixed together. If it is attended with any ſenſible Operation, as Sickneſs, Purging or Sweating, it is not neceſſary to repeat it, till the Operation is entirely over; and then another half Paper is to be given in the ſame Manner as the firſt. By the Time that the Operation of the ſecond Doſe is finiſhed, the Feveriſh Heat, Head ach, Thirſt, Dryneſs of the Tongue, and Anxiety generally diſappear, and the Patient ſleeps eaſily. In this Caſe it is not in the leaſt neceſſary to take any Thing more, for without it the Patient will hourly gather Strength and recover.

But if any Part of the Fever remains, a third Paper ſhould be given, as ſoon as the Operation of the ſecond is over; and the ſame Quantity (that is, half a Paper) is to be repeated in the ſame Manner, till the Fever is quite cured.

But if it happens, that the firſt half Paper has no ſenſible Operation, a ſecond half Paper ſhould be repeated two Hours after the firſt; and if the ſecond has no ſenſible Operation in ſix Hours, a whole Paper ſhould be given and repeated every eight Hours, till it operates either by purging, ſweating, or vomiting, or the Fever is cured; which often happens without any Operation at all.

But if the Fever runs very high, a whole Paper may be given at firſt, all at once and repeated if neceſſary, as ſoon as the Operation is entirely over.

And if the Patient is of a very ſtrong Conſtitution, and the Powder has had no viſible Operation when given in this Manner, two Papers may be given at once

A Child of two or three Years old, may take a Quarter of one of theſe Papers of Powders; a Child of eight or nine, one third, or more if neceſſary; and one of fourteen or fifteen, the ſame Quantity as a grown Perſon. If

If it purges, all poſſible Care ſhould be taken to avoid Cold, and for this Reaſon it is neceſſary to uſe a Bed-pan.

Fevers are often attended with violent Purges, and it is extremely dangerous to ſtop them precipitately with Opiates, or Aſtringents. The beſt Method of treating them, is to drink very plentifully of Chicken Water, ſo as to vomit five or ſix Times, which generally checks them; or if not let a Clyſter of a Pint of the ſame Chicken Water, without any Addition, be given and repeated every Hour, till the Violence of the Purging ceaſes. And then begin with the Powders.

The Chicken Water is thus made.

Kill a young lean Chicken, ſtrip off the Skin and Feathers together, cut it down the Back, and take out the Guts without waſhing it; then boil it in ſeven Quarts of Water for eight Minutes.

This Chicken Water is very proper to drink a ſmall Baſon full at a Time, during the Operation of the Powder, and more eſpecially if the Patient be ſick.

In Caſe of Coſtiveneſs, notwithſtanding the Uſe of the Powders, a Stool ſhould be procured by a common Clyſter at leaſt once a Day; but Care muſt be taken to adminiſter it at ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, that the Patient may be as little expoſed to take Cold as poſſible.

The Head in Fevers is often very much affected, and the Patient is light-headed, inſenſible, or convulſed: Theſe Symptoms the Powder generally removes in a little Time; but as they are very troubleſome and dangerous, it would be prudent to apply ſtimulating Cataplaſms all over the Feet, in caſe they are not removed by the firſt or ſecond Doſe, and let them be renewed every ſix or eight Hours, till the Senſes return, and the Head is relieved.

The Cataplaſms are made of equal Parts of Muſtard-ſeed bruiſed, and Horſe-radiſh ſcraped, a little old Yeaſt or Barm, and as much of the ſharpeſt Vinegar as is ſufficient to make Cataplaſms. But at Sea, where Horſe-radiſh and old Yeaſt cannot be had, a Cataplaſm may be made with *Britiſh* pickled Herrings beat up with Vinegar and freſh Muſtard.

But it ſometimes happens, that after a ſevere Fever is ſubdued, the Patient will be low-ſpirited and dejected, and labour under a kind of Langour for ſome Days. In ſuch Caſes, I do not think it at all neceſſary to repeat this Medicine, or give any other whatever. But if the Heat is moderate, the Tongue much cleared, the Pulſe regular, and

not

not too quick ; if the Urine depoſits an equal Sediment, and the Patient begins to ſleep, I eſteem nothing but a little Care is requiſite for his abſolute Recovery ; unleſs in Caſe of Coſtiveneſs, when it may be prudent to give a Stool or two by half an Ounce of *Glauber*'s Salt, or Manna, or any other gentle Cathartic.

In a Rheumatiſm.

This Medicine has been found upon repeated Trials to be the moſt effectual in a Rheumatiſm. In this Caſe, one half Paper is to be taken in Bed : If it raiſes a Sweat, or operates any other Way ſenſibly, no more is to be taken till that Operation is over ; and then the ſame Doſe is to be repeated, and continued till the Diſtemper is perfectly cured. If half a Paper does not operate ſenſibly, a whole Paper ſhould be given ſix Hours after the firſt. During the Uſe of this Powder, the Patient ſhould drink plentifully of common Cheeſe Whey, or Barley Water ; and ſhould every other Day, or every third Day, take half an Ounce of *Glauber*'s Salt, or ſome other gentle Purge, in Caſe of Coſtiveneſs ; or Stools may be procured by a Clyſter.

In a Slow Fever.

In ſlow Fevers, attended with Lowneſs of Spirits, Vapours, Hiſterics, and Hypochondriac Symptoms, the Method of uſing it is to take 7 Grains, or one Third of a Paper, Night and Morning ; taking care to avoid Cold. And if this does not operate, half a Paper, or two Thirds, or a whole Paper may be given.

In the Yellow Fever.

In this Diſtemper the ſame Directions are to be obſerved as in acute continual Fevers ; with this Difference only, that a whole Paper (containing 20 Grains) may be given at one Doſe, and repeated if the firſt ſhould not operate.

For the Small Pox.

See the Account of this Diſorder already given, p. 59.

Head-aches.

Violent Head-aches of long ſtanding are frequently cauſed by a latent Fever, and theſe are generally removed by taking this Medicine, in the Manner above directed for ſlow Fevers.

N. B. *This Medicine ſeldom fails curing an acute continual Fever in a very few Days, tho' more frequently in a few Hours. In Agues it is not ſo certain, but is an excellent Preparative for the Bark, as it certainly brings the Disorder to a regular*

a regular and perfect Intermiſſion. In the laſt Caſe, a whole Paper is to be taken at once, and repeated about an Hour before every Fit, and at leaſt once a Day, on the intermediate Days betwixt the Fits.

Two Papers of this Powder, containing four Doſes are made up in Marble Paper, and, to prevent Counterfeits, ſealed with the Impreſſion in the Margin.

Theſe Powders are ſold Wholeſale and Retail by *J. Newbery*, at the *Bible* and *Sun* in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*, oppoſite the North Door of the Church. Price *Two Shillings and Sixpence.*

As this Powder *has been lately ordered to be uſed on board* His Majeſty's Navy, *Dr.* JAMES *has thought it very neceſſary to add the following* INSTRUCTIONS, *for the better Guidance of the* NAVAL SURGEONS.

THE above Directions were calculated for the Uſe of the common People, and point out nearly the Methods which ought to be purſued. But Perſons verſed in Practice will readily diſtinguiſh the Times and Occaſions, when the Rules here laid down are punctually to be followed, and when not; and will adapt them to particular Conſtitutions, Climates, Seaſons, and Circumſtances.

It may not be amiſs to remark, that tho' this Medicine is ſometimes found to operate pretty briſkly by way of Vomiting, tho' never more violent then Ipecacuanha, and by Purging, tho' never with any violent Efforts or Gripings, yet it has never been found in any one Inſtance to have done any the leaſt Injury; ſo that there is no Reaſon to fear a moderate Number of Stools at the latter End of a Fever, or at any other Time.

And it is particularly remarked, that tho' moſt Fevers are cured in a few Hours by this Medicine, yet others will be more obſtinate, and continue ſome Days.

In theſe Caſes, as the Powder almoſt always prevents any dangerous Symptoms, the Gentlemen of the Navy will find

that

that by purſuing the Uſe of it and waiting, the Fever will at laſt be conquered, and never riſe to any dangerous Height. This Obſervation holds true particularly in Miliary Fevers, and all thoſe of the eruptive Kind.

In ſome Conſtitutions, where a putrid Bile has very much abounded in the *Primæ Viæ*, and for this Reaſon the Stimulus of the Medicine added to that of the Bile has been ſubject to operate more than was ſufficient; it has been neceſſary to reduce the Doſe ſo low as two or three Grains, which has been repeated every two or three Hours, and ſometimes more frequently. But whatever Operation this Medicine has, the Spirits and Strength generally increaſe upon every Evacuation, and the Patient grows remarkably eaſier and better.

This Medicine is not ſo certain with reſpect to Intermittents, as in acute Fevers. But a certain Method of curing theſe is to give this Powder during the Fit, and the *Peruvian* Bark, during the Intermiſſions.

The *Julepum è Camphora* of the laſt Diſpenſatory of the College is the moſt proper of any to be given with this Powder, or during the taking it.

As it is difficult to procure Chicken Water on Shipboard, the moſt ready *Succedaneum* is a very thin Gruel, or thin Barley Water.

*** *Care ſhould be taken to keep the* Powders *dry.*

Whoever purſues theſe Directions with the neceſſary Punctuality, will generally find the Fever either totally ceaſe, or at leaſt ſo far ſubdued, as to be no longer dangerous, and very little troubleſome; and by theſe Means that inexpreſſible Anxiety and Pain, which every one feels under the ordinary Treatment of Fevers, will be avoided.

If it ſhould be ſaid, that I have taken an uncommon Method of propagating the Reputation of this Medicine, and recommending it to the World, I may be allowed to obſerve, that it is upon a very uncommon Occaſion. For Phyſicians in all Ages, and of all Sects, who have preferred their Duty to the Public, before their own private Intereſts, have earneſtly wiſhed and ſearched for a Medicine, which was capable of checking immediately the Exorbitance of a Fever. And if this ſhould prove the Thing ſo much deſired, I ſhall have the Satisfaction of leaving the Medicinal Art more perfect than I found it; and of imparting to the World a Secret infinitely more precious than that of the Philoſopher's Stone, or the Longitude. But

But the Benefit Mankind in general may reaſonably expect to receive from this Medicine, will neither ſecure me from the Reproaches of thoſe whoſe Intereſt may be affected by it, nor defend me from the Attacks of the Abandoned, who are determined to get Money at any Rate, even by Infamy, Perjury, and Murder. For ſince my Specification has been enrolled, 'tis amazing what a Number of Lives have been loſt, and how many Chimnies have been blown up, in Conſequence of aukward Attempts to imitate my Powders: And ſome Phyſicians, whoſe Names will upon a proper Occaſion be mentioned, have been ſo diſingenuous as to let their Patients periſh under the Effect of Medicines prepared by an ignorant Apothecary, which they imagined to be the ſame as mine, rather than ſuffer them to recover by taking a Remedy which they were of Opinion would be effectual, as appears by their encouraging it to be counterfeited. Others, however, have acted upon a very different Principle, have ſhewn themſelves worthy of the important Truſt repoſed in them, and conſcientiouſly given this Powder upon the firſt Approach of Danger.

The following Letters will convince the Public, that theſe Complaints are not without Foundation.

Extract of a Letter * *from a Gentleman at* Barbadoes, *dated* September 17, 1754.

SIR,

THE good Effects of your Powders, Adminiſtrations and Applications, in recovering my Son, under the Care of my Brother, in *Weſtminſter*, from a moſt dangerous Fever, after he had been given over by the Phyſicians who attended him, (as I have been informed) demand my beſt Thanks: Nor was I ſilent in doing Juſtice to your Powders for the Benefit of Mankind, before I had from my Brother the happy News of my Son's Recovery through your ſalutary Means; which leads me to acquaint you, that Mr. *Bernard Hannington*, a worthy Gentleman here, having fifteen Months ago and upwards, as I ſuppoſe, had ſome of your genuine Powders tranſmitted to him by his Correſpondent Mr. *William Whittaker*, Merchant in *London*, he gave me one of your Treatiſes on

* The Original is in the Hands of Mr. *Newbery*, and may be ſeen if deſired.

the

the Subject, which I carefully perused, and from thenceforth I set out in administring your Powders on my White Family, and Plantation Negroes; and I thank God, the Powders never failed in the desired Success. I must take the Liberty to acquaint you, that notwithstanding the Patent, your Powders are transmitted and vended here with Directions different from those I had from Mr. *Hannington*, which have not had the same Effect with those I had of that Gentleman; and every Empiric here, upon the Discovery made, sets up to make Dr. *James*'s Powders, whereby your effectual Medicine is beginning to grow into Disrepute, the natural Consequence of every Invention, that deprives the Fraternity of their Perquisites. Be not however, Sir, discouraged, but persist in your ingenious Enquiries and Compositions for the Benefit of your Fellow Creatures, which in Time may baffle the Efforts of, and expose your Enemies to Shame, through the benign Influence of the great Author of our Being, who will never suffer well-meaning Men to be despised.

Extract of a Letter from a Clergyman in Suffolk, *to Mr.* Newbery, *dated* Jan. 15, 1755.

SIR,

I Sent for some of Dr. *James*'s Powder to your Shop, and presented it to our Apothecary, who tried it with extraordinary Success; and a few Weeks since, designing to give them a Gentleman in the Town, I bought two Papers of a Person in this Neighbourhood, which had no Effect upon three different Subjects, tho' given exactly according to the Doctor's Directions. Our Apothecary apprehends them to be counterfeit, tho' sealed and done up like yours; they were finer and whiter than what I had from you, which, if I remember right, were a little grey and gritty. If you think it worth while, I'll send you a Paper of them. In the mean Time please to send me by the Bearer some more of yours.

From the above Letters, without troubling the Reader with others to the same Purport, 'twill appear that there are People in the World, who, having no Regard either to private Property, or the Good of the Public, will venture upon the most dishonest, base, and fraudulent Practices, to gratify their Envy or their Avarice.

FINIS.